



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 633

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1915

(Price, 2 = 4 p)

## Part I.—Notifications by Government.

### CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
Public Department .. .. .	100	Public Works Department .. .. .	100
Revenue Department .. .. .	101	Sanitary Department .. .. .	101
Police Department .. .. .	102	Public Health Department .. .. .	102
Education Department .. .. .	103	Public Works Department .. .. .	103
Public Health Department .. .. .	104	Public Health Department .. .. .	104
Public Health Department .. .. .	105	Public Health Department .. .. .	105
Public Health Department .. .. .	106	Public Health Department .. .. .	106
Public Health Department .. .. .	107	Public Health Department .. .. .	107
Public Health Department .. .. .	108	Public Health Department .. .. .	108
Public Health Department .. .. .	109	Public Health Department .. .. .	109
Public Health Department .. .. .	110	Public Health Department .. .. .	110
Public Health Department .. .. .	111	Public Health Department .. .. .	111
Public Health Department .. .. .	112	Public Health Department .. .. .	112
Public Health Department .. .. .	113	Public Health Department .. .. .	113
Public Health Department .. .. .	114	Public Health Department .. .. .	114
Public Health Department .. .. .	115	Public Health Department .. .. .	115
Public Health Department .. .. .	116	Public Health Department .. .. .	116
Public Health Department .. .. .	117	Public Health Department .. .. .	117
Public Health Department .. .. .	118	Public Health Department .. .. .	118
Public Health Department .. .. .	119	Public Health Department .. .. .	119
Public Health Department .. .. .	120	Public Health Department .. .. .	120
Public Health Department .. .. .	121	Public Health Department .. .. .	121
Public Health Department .. .. .	122	Public Health Department .. .. .	122
Public Health Department .. .. .	123	Public Health Department .. .. .	123
Public Health Department .. .. .	124	Public Health Department .. .. .	124
Public Health Department .. .. .	125	Public Health Department .. .. .	125
Public Health Department .. .. .	126	Public Health Department .. .. .	126
Public Health Department .. .. .	127	Public Health Department .. .. .	127
Public Health Department .. .. .	128	Public Health Department .. .. .	128
Public Health Department .. .. .	129	Public Health Department .. .. .	129
Public Health Department .. .. .	130	Public Health Department .. .. .	130
Public Health Department .. .. .	131	Public Health Department .. .. .	131
Public Health Department .. .. .	132	Public Health Department .. .. .	132
Public Health Department .. .. .	133	Public Health Department .. .. .	133
Public Health Department .. .. .	134	Public Health Department .. .. .	134
Public Health Department .. .. .	135	Public Health Department .. .. .	135
Public Health Department .. .. .	136	Public Health Department .. .. .	136
Public Health Department .. .. .	137	Public Health Department .. .. .	137
Public Health Department .. .. .	138	Public Health Department .. .. .	138
Public Health Department .. .. .	139	Public Health Department .. .. .	139
Public Health Department .. .. .	140	Public Health Department .. .. .	140
Public Health Department .. .. .	141	Public Health Department .. .. .	141
Public Health Department .. .. .	142	Public Health Department .. .. .	142
Public Health Department .. .. .	143	Public Health Department .. .. .	143
Public Health Department .. .. .	144	Public Health Department .. .. .	144
Public Health Department .. .. .	145	Public Health Department .. .. .	145
Public Health Department .. .. .	146	Public Health Department .. .. .	146
Public Health Department .. .. .	147	Public Health Department .. .. .	147
Public Health Department .. .. .	148	Public Health Department .. .. .	148
Public Health Department .. .. .	149	Public Health Department .. .. .	149
Public Health Department .. .. .	150	Public Health Department .. .. .	150
Public Health Department .. .. .	151	Public Health Department .. .. .	151
Public Health Department .. .. .	152	Public Health Department .. .. .	152
Public Health Department .. .. .	153	Public Health Department .. .. .	153
Public Health Department .. .. .	154	Public Health Department .. .. .	154
Public Health Department .. .. .	155	Public Health Department .. .. .	155
Public Health Department .. .. .	156	Public Health Department .. .. .	156
Public Health Department .. .. .	157	Public Health Department .. .. .	157
Public Health Department .. .. .	158	Public Health Department .. .. .	158
Public Health Department .. .. .	159	Public Health Department .. .. .	159
Public Health Department .. .. .	160	Public Health Department .. .. .	160
Public Health Department .. .. .	161	Public Health Department .. .. .	161
Public Health Department .. .. .	162	Public Health Department .. .. .	162
Public Health Department .. .. .	163	Public Health Department .. .. .	163
Public Health Department .. .. .	164	Public Health Department .. .. .	164
Public Health Department .. .. .	165	Public Health Department .. .. .	165
Public Health Department .. .. .	166	Public Health Department .. .. .	166
Public Health Department .. .. .	167	Public Health Department .. .. .	167
Public Health Department .. .. .	168	Public Health Department .. .. .	168
Public Health Department .. .. .	169	Public Health Department .. .. .	169
Public Health Department .. .. .	170	Public Health Department .. .. .	170
Public Health Department .. .. .	171	Public Health Department .. .. .	171
Public Health Department .. .. .	172	Public Health Department .. .. .	172
Public Health Department .. .. .	173	Public Health Department .. .. .	173
Public Health Department .. .. .	174	Public Health Department .. .. .	174
Public Health Department .. .. .	175	Public Health Department .. .. .	175
Public Health Department .. .. .	176	Public Health Department .. .. .	176
Public Health Department .. .. .	177	Public Health Department .. .. .	177
Public Health Department .. .. .	178	Public Health Department .. .. .	178
Public Health Department .. .. .	179	Public Health Department .. .. .	179
Public Health Department .. .. .	180	Public Health Department .. .. .	180
Public Health Department .. .. .	181	Public Health Department .. .. .	181
Public Health Department .. .. .	182	Public Health Department .. .. .	182
Public Health Department .. .. .	183	Public Health Department .. .. .	183
Public Health Department .. .. .	184	Public Health Department .. .. .	184
Public Health Department .. .. .	185	Public Health Department .. .. .	185
Public Health Department .. .. .	186	Public Health Department .. .. .	186
Public Health Department .. .. .	187	Public Health Department .. .. .	187
Public Health Department .. .. .	188	Public Health Department .. .. .	188
Public Health Department .. .. .	189	Public Health Department .. .. .	189
Public Health Department .. .. .	190	Public Health Department .. .. .	190
Public Health Department .. .. .	191	Public Health Department .. .. .	191
Public Health Department .. .. .	192	Public Health Department .. .. .	192
Public Health Department .. .. .	193	Public Health Department .. .. .	193
Public Health Department .. .. .	194	Public Health Department .. .. .	194
Public Health Department .. .. .	195	Public Health Department .. .. .	195
Public Health Department .. .. .	196	Public Health Department .. .. .	196
Public Health Department .. .. .	197	Public Health Department .. .. .	197
Public Health Department .. .. .	198	Public Health Department .. .. .	198
Public Health Department .. .. .	199	Public Health Department .. .. .	199
Public Health Department .. .. .	200	Public Health Department .. .. .	200

### PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

#### PERSONAL STAFF.

##### APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, October 25, 1915.

No. 408.—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to make the following appointment in His Excellency's Personal Staff:—

Mr. Thomas Evelyn. Esq., I.C.S., to act as Private Secretary, with effect from the date of taking charge, until further orders.

##### LEAVE.

No. 407.—Mr. Theodore James Taylor, I.C.S., extraordinary leave without allowance for two days from the 1st October 1915 (inclusive) under article 812 of the Civil Service Regulations.

##### EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

No. 404.—Mr. J. W. Glendon, I.C.S., has been granted an extension of his leave on medical certificate for one day and of extraordinary leave without allowance (on medical certificate) for five months and twenty-nine days.

(This order's Public Department Notification No. 403, published on page 902 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 26th September 1915.)

##### PERMITTED TO RETURN.

No. 406.—Mr. A. T. Forbes, I.C.S., has been permitted to return to duty.

A. SUTHERSANT,  
Chief Secretary.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

*Port St. George, October 25, 1909.*

No. 478.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (as amended by the Indian Christian Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1874), the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of licenses to the undersigned members to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras in accordance with the provisions of the said Act:—

The Rev. Messrs. J. Michael of the Canadian Baptist Mission, residing at Marumunda in the taluk of Rajahmundry in the district of Godavari.

The Rev. Canon Victor Carl Werner of the American Evangelical Lutheran Mission, residing at Shimonwara in the district of Kistna.

*Port St. George, October 25, 1910.*

The Rev. Reverend Carlyle Benson of the Canadian Baptist Mission, residing at Vayyar in the district of Kistna.

*Port St. George, October 25, 1909.*

No. 479.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of licenses to the undersigned members to grant authorizations of marriage between Native Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras:—

The Rev. Messrs. J. Michael of the Canadian Baptist Mission, residing at Marumunda in the taluk of Rajahmundry in the district of Godavari.

The Rev. Theodor Bernsenguyen, Secretary of the South India United Church in the American Madras Mission, residing at Turporewara in the district of Ramanad.

The Rev. Charles Stanley Vaughan of the South India United Church in the American Madras Mission, residing at Marumunda in the district of Ramanad.

The Rev. Theodor Bernsenguyen, Secretary of the South India United Church in the American Madras Mission, residing at Turporewara in the district of Ramanad.

The Rev. Canon Victor Carl Werner of the American Evangelical Lutheran Mission, residing at Shimonwara in the district of Kistna.

*Port St. George, October 25, 1910.*

The Rev. Reverend Carlyle Benson of the Canadian Baptist Mission, residing at Vayyar in the district of Kistna.

*Port St. George, October 25, 1909.*

No. 480.—The licenses under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, granted to the undersigned members on the dates noted against each are hereby revoked:—

The Rev. M. Parthala, in the district of South Canara—Sections 4 and 5—20th November 1909.

The Rev. Theodor Bernsenguyen, in the district of South Canara—Sections 4 and 5—15th February 1909.

The Rev. G. Fisher, in the district of South Canara—Sections 4 and 5—2nd February 1907.

The Rev. Alfred Schaefer, in the district of South Canara—Sections 4 and 5—22nd February 1909.

The Rev. Theodor Bernsenguyen, in the district of South Canara—Sections 4 and 5—1st June 1909.

The Rev. Herman Weber, in the district of South Canara—Sections 4 and 5—6th April 1909.

The Rev. Fred Beck, in the district of South Canara—Sections 4 and 5—20th July 1909.

The Rev. Christian Dorn, in the district of South Canara—Sections 4 and 5—15th June 1909.

The Rev. August Schneider, in the district of South Canara—Sections 4 and 5—15th June 1909.

The Rev. Christian Wagner, in the district of South Canara—Sections 4 and 5—20th October 1909.

The Rev. August Schneider, in the district of South Canara—Sections 4 and 5—4th April 1910.

The Rev. Theodor Bernsenguyen, in the district of Malabar—Sections 4 and 5—20th June 1909.

The Rev. Theodor Bernsenguyen, in the district of Malabar—Sections 4 and 5—20th June 1909.

The Rev. Theodor Bernsenguyen, in the district of Malabar—Sections 4 and 5—20th June 1909.

The Rev. Theodor Bernsenguyen, in the district of Malabar—Sections 4 and 5—20th June 1909.

The Rev. Theodor Bernsenguyen, in the district of Malabar—Sections 4 and 5—20th June 1909.

*Port St. George, October 25, 1910.*

No. 481.—The licenses granted under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to the undersigned members of the Indian Army, in the district of Godavari, on the 2nd January 1910, are hereby revoked.

G. O. TUDHUNTER,  
Secretary to Government.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, October 24, 1915.

No. 474.—The following notification of the Government of India are republished:—

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

## CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT.

Sole, the 10th October 1915.

No. 18818-1.—Mr. R. P. L. Whiting, I.C.S., a Collector in the Eastern Customs Service, requested privilege leave for three months in consultation with his family for nine months, with effect from the 26th October 1915 at such subsequent date as he may wish himself of the leave.

A. HINTERWIRTH,  
Chief Secretary.

## (RECRUITING)

No. 10734-45.

Sole, the 21st October 1915.

RECRUITING.—With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India No. 4515-4516-46, dated the 15th April 1915, following has been received from the prohibition board by the Government of Canada against the landing of opium and opified or opified substances at ports of entry in British Columbia has been further extended to 1st March 1916.

The Governor General in Council accordingly requests all Local Governments and Administrations to make the above intimation as widely known as possible, particularly in places from which emigrants to Canada is believed to be most common. Immigrant emigrants should also be warned at the ports of embarkation of the risks they run in proceeding to that country.

G. M. YODHUNTER,  
Chief Secretary to Government.

## ARMY DEPARTMENT

## VACANCIES, GENERAL.

Sole, the 1st October 1915.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND TRANSFERS.

Major F. J. M. Smith.

No. 181.—James Leslie Miles to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 4th September 1915.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

## INDEBTEDNESS AND ASSURANCE.

Sole, the 11th October 1915.

The services of Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S., are placed at the disposal of the Department of Commerce and Industry with effect from the 15th October 1915.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

## PASSES.

Sole, the 15th October 1915.

No. 3231.—The following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 15th October 1915, is published for general information:—

## PROCLAMATION.

I, Charles, Baron Haldane of Farnham, Governor General of India and ex-officio Vice-Roy and Governor, being satisfied thereof by information received by me, do hereby declare that war has broken out between His Majesty and Bulgaria.

MINISTER OF PASSPORTS

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

## PASSES AND DOCUMENTS.

Sole, the 16th October 1915.

No. 15587-35.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 (1) of the Indian Passports and Documents Act, 1913 (11 of 1913), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments to the Indian Passports and Documents Rules, 1913:—

## Amendments.

- (1) The clause (5) of rule 4 of the said rules the following shall be substituted:—  
“(5) Pass may be paid in cash or by order, or may be paid by money order or postal order or cheque payable to the Controller at Calcutta. Cheque and money order the correct amount for expenditure, and other cheques on which the full value cannot be collected in cash, within the time allowed for payment of the fee, will only be accepted at the discretion of the Controller. Change will not be received in payment of fee.”

- (3) The following proviso shall be added to rule 32 of the said rules:—  
 "(4) When a specification comprises more than one invention, and it is considered by the Controller or the applicant that the specification should be restricted to one invention, the additional invention may be made the subject matter of additional applications. Any such application of a new invention before the acceptance of the original application shall, on the request of the applicant, bear date of the original application and shall be proceeded with as substantive applications of that date, provided it is filed within the time specified in the rules for the filing of such applications." (5) In form 18 appended to the said rules the words "in British India" occurring after the words "Address for Service" shall be omitted.
- (4) In form 18 appended to the said rules the words "in British India" occurring after the words "Address for Service" shall be omitted.

## VOLUNTARY OFFERS.

## MIRASIS AND DECOMPOSITIONS.

No. 1712.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India, is pleased to order the Voluntary Officers Department upon the undermentioned officers:—

Mr. Antolien, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Office.  
 Lieutenant Colonel Percy Greyhound Pendergast,  
 Lieutenant Colonel Robert George Macleod.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## (ESTABLISHMENTS.)

Madras, the 22nd October 1915.

No. 1713.—The services of Mr. R. H. Ellis, of the Indian Civil Service, First Assistant Commissioner and District Magistrate, Coimbatore, are retained at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

No. 1714.—Mr. F. L. Edgworth, of the Indian Civil Service, Madras Establishment, is appointed to be First Assistant Commissioner and District Magistrate of Coimbatore, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his office.

A. BUTTERWORTH,  
 Chief Secretary.

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

## EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

No. 169.—Mr. Robert John Maxwell Payne, Superintendent of Police, has been granted by the Secretary of State an extension of special leave on medical certificate by nine weeks.

## SERVICES PLACED.

Fort St. George, Madras 22, 1915.

No. 168.—The services of Mr. William Ross John, Assistant Superintendent of Police, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Army Department, with a view to his employment as an Assistant Quarter Master.

The Government of India, Madras, dated the 22nd September 1915, published on page 157 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 26th October 1915.

## PERMISSION TO RESIGN.

Fort St. George, Madras 22, 1915.

No. 167.—His Majesty the King Charles Frederick George, VI., R.A., is permitted to resign the office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his office as Member of the Executive Council of the Government-General.

## PROMOTION.

Port St. George, October 21, 1915.

No. 745.—The promotion of Mr. Guy Wilkinson James temporary Deputy Inspector-General of Police, second grade, notified in *Notifications No. 495* published on page 543 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 26th October 1914, will take effect from the 4th September 1915 instead of from the 12th August as notified therein.

## INTERLUDE OF POWERS.

Port St. George, October 25, 1915.

No. 747.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.H. James (Barrister) to be a Special Magistrate for the town of Guntur, in the district of Guntur, with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in *Notifications No. 492*, dated the 26th October 1915, published at pages 1003 and 1005 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette of the 12th day, as amended by *Notifications Nos. 493*, dated the 26th May 1915, and 494, dated the 26th August 1915, published at pages 945 and 726 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 26th June 1915 and the 12th August 1915, respectively.

Port St. George, October 25, 1915.

No. 748.—Under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undersigned officer is authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language in M.R.H. James (Barrister) Guntur, in the district of Guntur.

Mahomed Fakhreddin Balh Dakhel, Assistant Sessions Judge, in the district of Tanjore.  
M.R.H. Fakhreddin Balh Dakhel, Assistant Sessions Judge, in the district of Tanjore.

Port St. George, October 25, 1915.

M.R.H. Fakhreddin Balh Dakhel, Assistant Sessions Judge, in the district of Tanjore.

Port St. George, October 25, 1915.

No. 749.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, M.R.H. Fakhreddin Balh Dakhel, Assistant Sessions Judge, in the district of Guntur, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the first class, and under section 37 he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class, except the power to try suits summarily under section 543.

No. 750.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, M.R.H. Fakhreddin Balh Dakhel, Assistant Sessions Judge, in the district of Guntur, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class, and under section 37 he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class, except the power to pass orders as to first offenders under section 543.

No. 751.—The Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the undersigned gentleman to be a Special Magistrate for the town specified opposite to his name, with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in *Notifications No. 494*, dated the 26th October 1915, published at pages 1004 and 1005 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette of the 12th day, as amended by *Notifications No. 493*, dated the 26th May 1915 and 494, dated the 26th August 1915, published at pages 945 and 726 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 26th June 1915 and the 12th August 1915, respectively.

M.R.H. Fakhreddin Balh Dakhel, Assistant Sessions Judge, in the district of Tanjore.

Port St. George, October 25, 1915.

No. 752.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on M.R.H. Fakhreddin Balh Dakhel, Assistant Sessions Judge, in the district of Guntur, all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the second class; and under section 13 (7) of the Code, that he shall exercise those powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established in that town.

## WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

No. 753.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the town of Guntur, in the district of Guntur, conferred on M.R.H. Fakhreddin Balh Dakhel, Assistant Sessions Judge, in the district of Tanjore.

G. D. YOUNG, Esq.,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

## NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, October 25, 1915.

No. 754.—The following resolutions of the Government of India are republished:—

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## PUNJAB.

Gazette, No. 1215 October 1915.

No. 1221.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Foreigners Act, 1904 (XII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be

made in the House of Representatives (Papers) notification No. 325, dated the 25th August 1914, as amended by the House of Representatives (Papers) notification No. 46-C, dated the 15th November 1914, namely:—  
In clause (f) for the words "German nationality" shall be substituted the words "German, Austrian or Hungarian nationality."

*Wicks, the 14th October 1914.*

No. 3010.—In pursuance of section 3 (2) (d) of the Foreigners' Ordinance, 1914 (III of 1914), as amended in the Foreigners' (Amendment) Ordinance, 1914 (VII of 1914), and by the Foreigners' (Further Amendment) Ordinance, 1914 (VIII of 1914), as in force at the time of the Emergency Legislative Conference Act, 1915 (I of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make and issue the following order:—

1. This Order may be called the Hostile Foreigners' (Registration) Order.
2. In the Order "repatriated foreigner" means any subject of the German Empire, or of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, who it is to be repatriated by order of Government.

Prohibition against transfer of property by repatriated foreigner without leave.

3. No repatriated foreigner shall transfer in any person any property movable or immovable, except in accordance with the terms and conditions of a license issued by the Local Government in such form as it thinks fit.

Prohibition against taking out of British India any property which is movable.

4. No repatriated foreigner shall take out of British India—

- (1) any gold;
- (2) any property payable on demand or otherwise to the order of the repatriated foreigner; and
- (3) securities whether in coin or negotiable instruments, or both, not exceeding the value of Rs. 1,000.

Provision of the seizure of British India of movable property.

5. A repatriated foreigner shall at the time of embarking from British India, and on being required to do so by an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government, make a declaration as to the property in his possession; and if so required, shall produce to such officer any property or documents in respect of those permitted by Clause 4 (2) (4) to be taken; and such officer may search any such foreigner and any baggage for the purpose of giving effect to this order.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

##### COMMONWEALTH TRADES

*Wicks, the 14th October 1914.*

No. 3008.—In pursuance of Section 14 (1) of the Enemy Trading Act, 1905 (XIV of 1905), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make and issue the following order:—

No person shall pay to any subject of the German Empire or of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, who is about to be repatriated, a sum of money on any account whatsoever, in excess of those limited sums.

A. BUTLERWORTH,  
Chief Secretary.

#### POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATION.

*Port St. George, October 25, 1914.*

No. 26.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

##### FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Wicks, the 14th October 1914.*

No. 2091-S. C.—The following Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Mails which have been recently issued by Command of His Majesty the King-Emperor of India are published for general information. These Regulations supersede all those hitherto in force on the subject.

##### A.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN ORDERS AND MAILS APPLICABLE TO PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE CROWN.

##### Order.

1. It is the King's wish that no subject of His Majesty in the Service of the Crown shall accept and wear the insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either:

- (a) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual; or
- (b) By private permission conveyed through His Majesty's Private Secretary.

2. Permission given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual will enable the insignia of the Foreign Order to be worn at all times and without any restriction.

3. The letters from the King's Principal Secretary approving the Royal warrant.

4. Full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is contemplated in the following cases:—

For a Decoration conferred—

On an Officer in His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces not in Foreign Service; or an Officer in His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces attached by his Government to a Foreign Navy or Army during hostilities; or an any British Officer sent to a Foreign Government and not in receipt of any emoluments from British public funds during the period of such loan.

In the case of decorations awarded in recognition of services under the Red Cross, permission will only be granted where such services have been rendered in a war in which the Empire has itself been engaged, and by persons serving under one of the officially recognised British voluntary aid societies or under similar societies of Allied States duly recognised by the Governments of those States.

4. Privileges or restricted permission is contemplated for Decorations which have been conferred in recognition of personal services to the Head of a Foreign State, and which are therefore of a more or less complimentary character, and will, as a rule, only be given on exceptional occasions when in the public interest and for political reasons it is deemed expedient that the honours of a Foreign Government should not be declined. Terms proposed will generally be given in the following cases:—

For a decoration conferred—

(1) On the British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when the King pays a State visit to the country in which they are accredited;

(Note.—A State visit is defined as one on which the King is accompanied by a Minister or High Official in attendance.)

(2) On Members of Delegations of British Regiments to Foreign Heads of States;

(3) On Members of Special Missions when the King is represented at a Foreign Coronation, Wedding, or Festival or as any Diplomatic Representative when specially accredited to represent His Majesty on such occasions; and such Members of his Staff who actually attend the ceremonies in their official capacity;

(4) On Naval and Military Attaches only after completion of five years' service on the post to which they are appointed as their regularity.

5. Privileges or restricted permission will not be given to—

(1) British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when leaving;

(2) Members of British Missions concerning the Accession of a Sovereign;

(3) British Officers attending Foreign Coronations;

(4) Naval Officers of British Regiments visiting Foreign Waters.

6. The device of the Head of a Foreign State is never given to a British subject in the Service of the Crown the insignia of an Order must be sent to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through his Diplomatic Representative at the Court of St. James.

7. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure as may such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the insignia of a Foreign Order he shall signify that same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may issue a Warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be issued in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 1s.

8. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant is intended shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's power and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of his Majesty's Kingdom.

9. When a British subject in the Service of the Crown has received the Royal permission, full or private, to accept and wear the Decoration of a Foreign Order, he will not be allowed to accept and wear the Decoration of a higher class of the same Order without His Majesty's approval, which will only be given if the higher honour is being accepted in circumstances contemplated by those Regulations.

#### Medals.

10. Medals which confer a particular class of a Foreign Order are subject in all respects to the Regulations in the same manner as higher grades of the Order, except that permission to wear will be given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant.

11. The King's unrestricted permission is granted and wear a Foreign Medal will only be given in the case of a Foreign Medal conferred by the Head of Government of a Foreign State for acting as attache to the life of one or on his life.

In the case of medals for Red Cross services, permission will only be granted subject to the following conditions laid down in Rule 3 below.

12. The King's unrestricted permission to accept and wear a Foreign War Medal will only be given to (1) Officers of His Majesty's Military or Naval Forces if serving with a Foreign Army or Navy with His Majesty's Forces, and (2) Military or Naval Attaches or other officers officially attached to Foreign Armies or Navies during hostilities.

13. In exceptional cases, when the special reasons it is deemed expedient that the acceptance of the Medal should not be declined, His Majesty will grant restricted permission. Such cases will be judged on their merits, and the circumstances in which the Medal may be worn will be specified in the Letter signifying His Majesty's permission.

14. The term "person in the Service of the Crown" includes persons in receipt of a salary or pension from Public Funds, or holding a Royal Commission in any part of His Majesty's Service, or Discharge, or Pensioners.

15. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

Tenth 6<sup>th</sup> July 25, 1815.

## B.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN ORDERS AND WARRANTS APPLICABLE TO PERSONS NOT IN THE SERVICE OF THE CROWN.

## Order.

1. It is the King's wish that no subject of His Majesty shall wear the insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signed either—

(a) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual; or

(b) By private permission conveyed through His Majesty's Private Secretary.

2. Permission given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual will enable the insignia of the Foreign Order to be worn at all times and without any restriction.

Private permission will only enable the insignia to be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the King's Private Secretary conveying the Royal sanction.

3. The full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is designed to meet cases where the Decoration may be said to have been earned by some valuable service rendered to the Head of the State rendering it, or to the State itself. Application will be made to His Majesty for full permission by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on behalf of any person who, not being at the time in the Service of the Crown, is either in the actual employment of a Foreign State has rendered valuable services within the period of two years immediately preceding the notification of the Decoration to His Majesty's Government as presented under Rule 3.

The expression "valuable services" must be construed as meaning some services rendered to a Foreign Head of State or Government, specifically, and must be indubitably valuable in the strict sense of the word. Though such services need not necessarily be political, as in the case of a person actually in the employ of a Foreign Government, they must be unconnected with any transaction of a commercial or financial character brought about in the ordinary course of business. The term "valuable services" does not therefore, as a general rule, apply to services rendered with the obligation of Government or Municipal contracts, the financing of Government or Municipal loans. It also does not include the presentation of objects of value to Public Ministers and Institutions, pecuniary donations or advancements, personal performances, services in connection with National and International Congresses, services in the domain of art, literature, science, agriculture and agriculture, services rendered by British subjects in the capacity of temporary Foreign Consular Officers.

And Great services will only be regarded as "valuable" for the purposes of these Regulations when they have been rendered in a case in which the British Government has engaged, and by persons acting under one of the officially recognised British consular or under similar consular of Allied States duly recognised by the Governments of those States.

4. Private or restricted permission is contemplated by Decree which have been conferred in recognition of personal attention to the Head of a Foreign State or Member of a Ruling House, and which are the result of a more or less sympathetic attitude. Private permission is in a rule only given on exceptional occasions, when the public interest and the political reasons it is deemed expedient that the notification of a Foreign Decoration should not be delayed.

5. Both in the case of full and in that of private permission, the matter will be submitted to the King by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject the insignia of an Order, or the fact that he has done so, must be notified to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through the British Representative of the latter at the Court of St. James. His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall be under no obligation to consider claims that are not brought to his notice through one of these channels.

6. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may issue a Warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as decided in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

Persons in whose favour Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

7. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission to wear the insignia of a Foreign Order, in the person who has obtained it, is registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that the Majesty's license and permission does not authorize the person to display style, appellation, rank, precedence, or precedence appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of the Majesty's Order.

8. It is the King's wish that no subject of His Majesty, full or private, to accept and wear the Decoration of a Foreign Order, he will not be allowed to accept the Decoration of a higher rank of the same Order without His Majesty's approval. His Majesty will in such most great permission only of the permission in the Order a subject of a British subject who comes within these Regulations.

9. These Regulations apply only to orders of Chivalry. Decorations conferred by Foreign States and Governments of a purely honorary nature, and all decorations not being orders of Chivalry, may be accepted without His Majesty's permission, but must not be worn.

10. It is made in the case of a few Foreign Orders, which, though not in substance Orders of Chivalry, part of such a high distinction that, for the purpose of these Regulations, they are to be considered and treated as Orders of Chivalry.

11. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.



## Medals.

11. Medals which constitute a particular class of a Foreign Order are subject in all respects to the Regulations in the same manner as higher grades of the Order, except that permission to wear will be given by Letters and not by Royal Warrant.

12. Medals for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land conferred on behalf of the Head or Government of Foreign State may be accepted without His Majesty's special permission, and may be worn at Court.

13. In the case of Medals for Expedition services, permission will only be granted subject to the Regulations of the institutions laid down in Rule 3, paragraph 1, above.

14. Medals conferred by Private Societies or Institutions and Commemorative Medals may be accepted without permission, but none of these Medals can be worn.

15. The King's permission must be obtained for any Order Medal to be worn. No permission is needed to accept a Foreign Medal if it is not intended to be worn.

16. His Majesty will not grant permission to wear any Foreign War Medal if the person on whom it is to be or has been conferred was during the war acting in subordination of the Foreign Government.

*Foreign Office, July 23, 1915.*

2 The collection of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1179 L.C., dated the 14th July 1911, is hereby accepted.

A. BUTTERWORTH,  
Chief Secretary.

## FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Port St. George, October 26, 1915.*

No. 25.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished:—

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## Lottery and Amusements.

*Calcutta, the 24 October 1915.*

No. 1179 F.E.—With reference to rule XIII of the rules promulgated with Regulation No. 1181-F.E., dated the 29th September 1913, published on pages 1945-1946 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 10th October 1914, it is hereby notified for general information that no examination will be held at Calcutta during the second half of December 1915 for the selection of probationers to fill two vacancies in the General List of the Indian Finance Department. Only candidates who have been nominated by the Government of India to the Finance Department in accordance with the rules quoted will be entitled to compete at the examination.

*Calcutta, the 12th October 1915.*

No. 1290 F.E.—Mr. A. D. Haines, Assistant Secretary of Accounts, Madras and Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 20th September 1915.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

## Port Census.

*Calcutta, the 26th October 1915.*

No. 12417-25.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 34 of the Indian Port Census Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2533-45, dated the 29th April 1912:—

In rule 70 and in the exception under that rule the words "the day-ships" shall be inserted after the words "Portuguese India".

A. B. JICKIEWORTH,  
Chief Secretary.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENT.

*Port St. George, October 25, 1915.*

No. 24.—Mr. Henry John Ross, Port Officer, Calcutta, to be in charge of the Tallaherry post in addition to his own duties, from or after the 13th October 1915, viz. Mr. A. G. Bradley, granted leave.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Port St. George, October 15, 1915.*

No. 47.—The Government of India have revised the existing system of distribution of customs-collected information to ports and shipping. The new system will be brought into force with effect from the 1st January 1916.

Copies of the revised Code of Forms Wording Signals may be obtained from the Postmaster Port Office, Madras.

No. 48.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Malacca Outports Levying and Shipping Fees Act, 1913 (Malacca Act No. III of 1913), the Governor in Council hereby directs that the said Act shall come into force in the port of Kalanchchappattam in the Federated Malay States on and from the date of this notification.

A. HUTTENWORTH,  
*Chief Secretary.*

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Colombo, August 14, 1915.*

No. 13.—The Legislative Council of the Governor of Port St. George will meet in the Council Chamber, Port St. George, at 11 a.m. on Thursday the 2nd November 1915.

2. Under rule 61 of the rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Legislative Council, persons desirous of admission to the Council Chamber during the sitting should apply to the Secretary to the Council through a member of the Council; the application should reach the Secretary by Saturday the 20th November 1915 at latest.

J. T. BEDFORD,  
*Secretary to the Council.*

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

## LEAVE.

*Port St. George, October 25, 1915.*

No. 63.—Mr. F. Wren, M.B.E.S., L.D.S., Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department, granted, under article 263 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 15th December 1913 or the subsequent date in which he may avail himself of it.

## EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

No. 64.—Under articles 263 and 245 of the Civil Service Regulations Mr. C. Baker, Deputy Collector, East grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month.

No. 65.—Under articles 263 and 245 of the Civil Service Regulations Mr. R. T. A. K. Perera, Public Accountant, Deputy Collector, sixth grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month.

## POSTING.

*Port St. George, October 25, 1915.*

No. 436.—The following posting of a survey officer is advised:—

M.R. A. E. Velupillai, Assistant Surveyor, previously substantive assistant director of survey, fifth class and acting Surveyor-in-charge of the office of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Department), is to hold records and correspondence, Group No. IV, with effect from or after the 15th October 1915.

L. DAVIDSON,  
*Secretary to Government.*

## PROMOTIONS.

Port St. George, October 21, 1915.

No. 437.—The following promotions in the Public Account and Customs Department are ordered consequent to the retirement of Mr. R. W. Evans 31st October 1915:—

- (1) Mr. Robert George Alexander Thomson, Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to be Deputy Commissioner.
- (2) Mr. Edwin Walter Buchanan Tall Clump, Assistant Commissioner, second grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, first grade.
- (3) Mr. George Edward Johnston, Assistant Commissioner, third grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, second grade.
- (4) Mr. Christopher Redford Donald, Acting Assistant Commissioner, third grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, third grade, *sub. pro. tem.*

A. BURNER-WORTH,  
Chief Secretary.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, October 21, 1915.

No. 438.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to declare under the provisions of section 34 of the Madras Forest Act, 1903, that the area specified below which is Notification No. 440, dated 12th September 1915, published at page 1158 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette of 12th September 1915 was declared to be Reserved Forest under section 34 of the Act, shall cease to be reserved forest with effect from the date on which the land is formally allotted to the St. George's House Society, Kodaikanal:—

## Specification of land affected.

Portions of forests to be declared as,	Divisions.	Tahsil.	Village.	Area in acres.
West Burn Shole situated in Upper Shole reserve with the surrounding grass land.	Kudva.	Kodaikanal.	Kodaikanal.	101 40

## Description.

North—S. No. 440 and Upper Shole.

East—Upper Shole.

South—Arachian reserve and Upper Shole.

West—S. No. 440 and Upper Shole.

Land description and area of reserve forest surrounded by open grass land.

Reason for declaration.—This area is in partial in favour of St. George's House Society is situated in the area already granted for the establishment of houses for the children of the destitute Europeans and Eurasians.

Port St. George, October 21, 1915.

No. 439.—Under section 2 of the Madras Presidency Estates Village Service Act, 1904, His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that the Madras Presidency Estates Village Service Act, 1904, which is in force in the following areas (namely villages of the Kudva taluk, Travancore district, be withdrawn from them, from and after 1st January 1916:—

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Uthiyaralam.      | 5. Velupuram.       |
| 2. Inamuvillyapuram. | 6. Paluvattal.      |
| 3. Kodungottam.      | 7. Angakudalapuram. |
| 4. Kankalacheri.     |                     |

No. 440.—It is hereby notified that the services of S. Jayarama Nayudu, permanent Forest Guard and temporary Forester, third grade, in the Kudva range of the Kodaikanal division, have been dispensed with and that he is ineligible for re-employment in any department under Government.

Kodaikanal, September 20, 1915.

No. 441.—Whereas the proprietors of the Anchiapally estate has submitted an application for the survey of the pottu land of the estate, within the municipality of Anchiapally, and has annexed in writing to defer the entire cost of such survey, His Excellency the Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers under section 17 (a) of the Madras Survey and Revenue Act, 1907, and in partial modification of the notification published at page 1025 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 12th November 1913, hereby orders the survey of the said holdings under the provisions of the said Act.

Fort St. George, October 14, 1915.

No. 405.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURE.

Slack, the 14th October 1915.

No. 146-189-4.—Dr. J. W. Lockton, M.A., F.R.S., Imperial Agricultural Chemist, is granted privilege leave for three months under articles 245 and 246 of the Civil Service Regulations and in continuation special leave for three months on urgent private affairs under articles 233, 316 and 391 of these Regulations with effect from the 16th September 1915.

FARMING.

Slack, the 21st October 1915.

No. 347-4-4.—With reference to rule 3, clause (c), of the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1618-F, dated the 22nd July 1910, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Sir G. M. Chakravarti, M.A., M.L.A., Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Finance Trust, and the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Hugh Jenkins, M.A., M.L.A., resigned.

No. 353-1-5.—With reference to rule 3, clause (c), of the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1618-F, dated the 22nd July 1910, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Sir William Mynon, M.A., M.L.A., M.C., Member of the Executive Council of the Governor General, to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Finance Trust, and the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler, M.A., M.L.A., M.C., resigned.

L. DAVIDSON,  
Secretary to Government.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

CUSTOMS.

Slack, the 16th October 1915.

No. 18470.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 18 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (XXII of 1878), as amended by Act XIII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land into British India of any copy of the pamphlet entitled "A Few Facts about British Rule in India," published from the Hindustani Shikar Office, Pan Poonoon, United States of America.

Fort St. George, October 15, 1915.

No. 421.—It is hereby notified that Pannasali Subbaraya, late acting peon, Fort, Alkhal and Customs Department, Madras Depot Circle, has been discharged from service and that he is not eligible for re-employment in any department under Government.

Fort St. George, November 11, 1915.

No. 464.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

CUSTOMS.

Slack, the 16th October 1915.

No. 12040-W.—The following order in Council is published for general information:—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

THE 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 3 of the Customs (Exemption Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 3 of the Customs and Indirect Revenue Act, 1914, as amended by the Act now in force, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council in the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restrictions) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1909, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in force be amended or added to, whilst in force of law, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 19th day of July, 1915, and made under Section 1 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1874, and Part one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1909, and Section one of the Customs (Exportation Restrictions) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of various articles is therein or all destinations was prohibited:

And whereas by Orders of Council, dated respectively the 19th day of July, 1915, the 1st day of August, 1915, and the 12th day of August, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in various particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board's recommendations laws the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 19th day of July, 1915, as amended and added to by the Orders of Council, dated respectively the 19th day of July, 1915, the 1st day of August, 1915, and the 12th day of August, 1915, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

- (1) That the heading "Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable or which may become suitable for use in war."
- (2) That the heading "Diamonds, rough, suitable for industrial purposes" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Diamonds, rough, suitable for industrial purposes, including Brazilian carbon."
- (3) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all destinations:—  
Iron ore, Cumberland brown.
- (4) That the exportation of the following goods, which is at present prohibited to all destinations, should be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—  
Bones, including human bones, human and human bones;  
Composed cakes and meat;  
Canned milk, desiccated and undecanted, and condensed milk;  
Lard;  
Lard cakes and meat;  
Meat;  
Meat dust, meat bone, animal, aquatic or vegetable;  
Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds;  
Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
- (5) That the heading "Bones and" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Bones for masses, desiccated bones, bone flour, bone meal and bone ash."
- (6) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—  
Chalcides of sulphur;  
Fuels (ships and aircraft) and improved (ships and aircraft, including hydrogen systems and other improved preparations);  
Whole meal.
- (7) That the exportation of the following goods, which is at present prohibited to all destinations, should be prohibited to all foreign countries (except as the Netherlands and Black Sea, other than France, Spain (except through Malta ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal):—  
Brewers' and distillers' grains;  
Brewers' dried yeast;  
Canned and vacuum milk;  
Gluten meal or gluten feed;  
Malt meal and flour;  
Malt dust and screenings of all kinds.
- (8) That the heading "Malt meal and flour" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted, and there be inserted in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign countries (except as the Netherlands and Black Sea, other than France, Spain (except through Malta ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal, the heading "Malt meal and flour of all kinds."
- (9) That the exportation of salts of magnesium (other than, aluminate and arsenate of magnesium), which is at present prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates, should be prohibited to all foreign countries (except as the Netherlands and Black Sea, other than France, Spain (except through Malta ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal).
- (10) That the heading "Molasses for cattle feeding" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign countries (except as the Netherlands and Black Sea, other than France, Spain (except through Malta ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal, should be deleted.
- (11) That the heading "Iron ore" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign countries (except as the Netherlands and Black Sea, other than France, Spain (except through Malta ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal, should be deleted and there be substituted therefor the heading:—  
Iron ore (except Cumberland brown iron ore, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations).

- (15) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign countries in Timor and on the Netherlands and Dutch Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal:—  
 (Colonial and other)  
 Cassia (including Cassia seeds and pressed slag)  
 Cassia seeds  
 Cassia leaves (flow)  
 Cassia seeds and leaves  
 Cassia, leaves and seeds, all kinds of;  
 Cassia seeds;  
 Cassia seeds;  
 Cassia;  
 Cassia seeds and seeds;  
 Cassia, leaves and seeds;  
 Cassia of all kinds (except poultry and game), not including beef and mutton, fresh or salted (the exportation of which is already prohibited to all destinations);  
 Cassia and seeds;  
 Cassia seeds wholly or partially derived from seeds;  
 Cassia.

For, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Approved: FRANK.

A. BUTTERWORTH,  
 Chief Secretary.

#### NOTICE AND MEMORANDUM

The 19th October, 1915.

IN 1914-15—In exercise of the power conferred by section 30 of the Indian Mines Act, 1902 (VIII of 1902), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in the rules regarding certificates of lease of mines issued with Notification No. 1903-04 (Geology and Mining), dated the 21st April 1904, the following amendment shall be made, namely:—

The words "one of these persons shall be the owner or manager of a mine the other shall be a mining engineer" in rule 24 shall be omitted.

#### ACQUISITION OF LANDS

Act 20, Surge, October 15, 1915.

Under section 6, Act 1 of 1904, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1403 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the establishment of a post town and a subsidiary Revenue Medical station; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Rangoon, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Rangoon, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

#### SCHEDULE.

Location of land, as in Act, and, as far as possible, with survey of parcels and area.	Name of owner or occupier.	Re-survey of the land required to be taken up.	Signed by the Surveyor.
Rangoon, District, Forest land, Rangoon, Act 1 of 1904.			
Rangoon, District	Site of Rangoon for both the main and subsidiary stations.	North, east, south and west, as all present the same.	1915.

Act 21, Surge, October 22, 1915.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1904, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1403 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the establishment of a post town and a subsidiary Revenue Medical station; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Rangoon, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Rangoon, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

**References**

[illegible]

## Fori H. Gupta, October 1976.

Under section 6, Act 1 of 1885, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and containing 150 acres, be the same a public reserve, to be used for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a village situated at Terepungum; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Sub-Collector, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the duties of a Collector under the Act and directed to register the same, as the creation of the village.

5. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Tuticorin, and may be requested from the office there.

## References

Description of land, area in acres, less or greater, and survey or platbook number.	Name of owner or owner's.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Amount to be taken up.
A.C. 100-100	Tenneco Oil Co., Houston, Tex.	Tenneco Oil Co., Houston, Tex.	Tenneco Oil Co., Houston, Tex.
B.C. 100-100	Tenneco Oil Co., Houston, Tex.	Tenneco Oil Co., Houston, Tex.	Tenneco Oil Co., Houston, Tex.

L. DAVIDSON,  
Secretary to Government.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## LEAYE

Port St. George, October 22, 1818.

Under article 202 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. George Ear Plummer, Registrar, Public Works Department Secretariat, is granted, with effect from the 1st October 1913, privilege leave for six weeks.

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENT

St. George, October 18, 1915.

Under article 304, Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Henry Stewart Nisley, Executive Engineer, Mayad Project Division, is granted, with effect from the 26th November 1955 or date of exit, privilege leave for one month with permission to enter the Government Holidays to the leave, provided the maximum of article 304, Civil Service Regulations, are satisfied.

2. Mr. Richard Hugh Smith, Assistant Engineer, is in charge of the Road Works sub-division of the Flood Protect division, in addition to his duties as Executive Engineer of the district in addition to his own duties under Mr. Norther's direct orders or call further orders.

#### APPENDIX WEST

Day 23. Geneva, October 19, 1912.

Mr. Thomas Patrick D'Onof, Resident Engineer, is appointed to the charge of the Government  
Thames Station in succession to Mr. Logan.





## Fort St. George, October 16, 1854.

Under section 4, Act 1 of 1911, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule is not exceeding 400 acres, to be used as a public park or for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing ball fields for the Greater-Toronto-Rapids Highway; and section 2 and 3 of the same Act, the Revenue Management Officer, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take action for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

8. The being a man of age, say, 40, said officer is further directed to take possession of the lands under section 17 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act (1 of 1961).

Received 10/10/01

[illegible]

D. MARSHALL

Deputy Secretary in Government, P. W. D.

Fort St. George, October 28, 1818

Under section 6 of Act 1 of 1990, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 600 acres, to be known as LAKE WARD, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the repair of Longue Point of Maryland, and, under sections 2 and 3 of the same Act, the Lieutenant Governor is appointed to perform the functions of a Lieutenant under the Act and directed to take steps for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tax Collector, Piddipati, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

2014年12月15日

Description of load, such as dry, wet or combination, with stored or potential moisture	Name of source or supplier.	Description of the load required to be taken up	a	Estimated by tables, pp.
<i>Common, British, Philippine loads, Bureau's table</i>				
Guano, wet, dry, No. 218.	Adamsville, Virginia	No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	1000	1000
No. No. 110-4.	Cape Fear, N.C.	No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	1000	1000
		Total		

Rec'd at. Bureau, October 19, 1912.

[illegible]

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar at Bider, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

#### Appendix 1

[illegible]

Under section 4, Act I of 1889, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and numbered 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036

5. A copy of the lead is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Poddapar, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## Source:

Description of land, wet or dry, more or less suitable, with average or maximum yield.	State of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Galium, dactyl, Polium? Lol, Panicum wild.</i>			
Jungle No. 199	1. Akhoy Bahugra, 2. A. Van- tara, 3. A. Gahyara, 3 and 4 being various different and grasses (Gahyara).	Barth, Kirgisingra land, wet, with and wet, No. 199	1000 0-10

*Rev. Dr. George, October 28, 1935.*

[illegible]

2. A plan of the hotel is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Baramulla, and may be borrowed at any time during office hours.

References

Place of origin of land, water or deposit or material, or any or possibly all.	Name of owner or owner's agent.	Reasons of the land required to be taken up.	Notes to be taken up.
<p>Thamesly station, Rangely road, 1000 ft. above          level of sea.</p>			
Great, dry, 10 ft. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814,			

J. K. WOODMAN,  
Major Sup. to Genl., P.W.D. (Retirement Proceeds)

LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS

The following list of papers, placed at the disposal of the Press between 18th and 25th October 1932, is published for general information:—

[illegible]

No. in the list.	Department.	G.O. No. and date.	Subject.
30	Local and Municipal.	1115. No. 1057 M., Sept. 4.	Administration Report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
31	Do.	No. 1058 M., Sept. 4.	By-laws.—Appropriating and authorizing the — adopted by the Corporation Municipal Council in regard to the water works in the municipality, and declaring that they shall be implemented in the South coast District Council in England, and Town and being in that name after three months from the date of such implementation. (3 a.)
32	Do.	No. 1059 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
33	Do.	No. 1060 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
34	Do.	No. 1061 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
35	Do.	No. 1062 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
36	Do.	No. 1063 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
37	Do.	No. 1064 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
38	Do.	No. 1065 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
39	Do.	No. 1066 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
40	Do.	No. 1067 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
41	Do.	No. 1068 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
42	Do.	No. 1069 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
43	Do.	No. 1070 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
44	Do.	No. 1071 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
45	Do.	No. 1072 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
46	Do.	No. 1073 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
47	Do.	No. 1074 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
48	Do.	No. 1075 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
49	Do.	No. 1076 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)
50	Do.	No. 1077 M., Sept. 5.	Administration report.—Proceeding, with remarks, the — of the Council Municipality for 1914-15. (3 a.)

N.B.—A copy of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained, on payment of the price noted against each, on application to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.

A. BUTTERWORTH,  
Chief Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I  
OF  
**THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.**

No. 483

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1915.

[Part II, 2nd year.]

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Calcutta, August 27, 1915.*

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TERMINABLE  
LOAN.**

**Notice as to the Conditions on which the Public  
May Subscribe through the Post Office.**

The Government are raising this year's loan in a new form, carrying 4 per cent. interest. It will be repaid in full not later than November 1925, but Government can repay it if they wish any time after October 1920.

2. Rupee 4½ crores have already been raised in the usual way by the receipt of applications at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and other large centres, and, so far, the loan is now closed. But in addition a special opportunity is being given to persons who wish to take up the loan in small amounts, whether they are savings bank depositors or not, of subscribing through the nearest post office which transacts savings bank business.

**HOW TO SUBSCRIBE.**

3. Applications through the post office can be made any time up to the 31st October.

*Letter 1*

4. Applicants must be for over hundreds of rupees and for not less than Rs. 100 and not more, in the case of any one applicant, than Rs. 5,000.

*Note*.—An applicant may apply for the new loan up to Rs. 5,000, notwithstanding that he already holds Rs. per cent. Promissory notes previously purchased through the post office.

5. A person desiring to apply must fill up the form below, which can also be obtained at any post office which transacts savings bank business. He must at the same time pay the full amount for which he applies. For this purpose he can use the money in his savings bank account if he is a savings bank depositor, or he can pay in cash direct. The applicant may go to the post office, himself or send a messenger. All amounts paid will be acknowledged.

6. For every Rs. 100 which the applicant pays he will receive Government Promissory notes for the same amount.

### CUSTODY OF PROMISSORY NOTES.

7. The notes may either be kept by the applicant in his own custody or, if he prefers, they may be retained in the custody of the post office authorities on his behalf. He should state which method he prefers in filling up the form of application. If he wishes to keep the notes himself, the post office will advise him when they are ready for delivery, and, on his presenting himself personally, they will be made over to him. If he decides to leave them with the post office, his personal attendance will not again be required, but the post office will send him an intimation in due course that they have been received and are held on his behalf. Should he at a later date desire to keep the notes himself, they will then be made over to him.

### PAYMENT OF INTEREST.

8. Interest at 4 per cent. a year will be paid half-yearly, i.e., 2 per cent. on the 31st May and 2 per cent. on the 30th November every year. For the broken period from the date of subscription to the 30th November next, interest will be paid in cash at the time the Promissory notes are delivered if the applicant keeps them himself, or will be credited into the savings bank account mentioned in the next paragraph if he leaves the notes in the custody of the post office authorities.

9. If the applicant decides to leave his Promissory notes in the custody of the post office authorities, the latter will draw the interest for him regularly each half-year and credit the amount into a savings bank account which will be opened for this purpose in his name. The post office will also inform him from time to time whenever interest is thus received. No charge will be levied for this service, and no income-tax will be deducted in making the half-yearly payments of interest.

If he keeps the Promissory notes himself, income-tax will be deducted from interest in the usual way at the time the half-yearly payments are made.

### SALE OF PROMISSORY NOTES.

10. If at any time a savings bank depositor who holds Promissory notes in this new loan, which have been purchased through the post office by the procedure here described, desires to sell them again, or any part of them, the post office will arrange this for him without charging brokerage or other fees. Full particulars as to this can be obtained from the post office at any time.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

I hereby apply for Rupees \_\_\_\_\_  
of the four per cent. term-time loan advertised in the Notification published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated the 26th July 1915.

I deposit herewith Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ being the equivalent of the amount of loan applied for by me at par.

I request that Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ being equivalent of the amount of loan applied for by me at par may be made available for this purpose from the balance standing to my credit in the Post Office Savings Bank.

Same through ordinary clause.

In payment for the amount of loan applied for by me at par, I deposit herewith Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ and request that the balance, viz., Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ may be made available from the amount at my credit in the Post Office Savings Bank.

I request that the amount of the loan allotted to me may be held by the Assistant-Comptroller, Posts and Telegraphs, on my behalf, and interest credited periodically to my Post Office Savings Bank Account.

Same through ordinary clause.

I request that the amount of the loan allotted to me may be disbursed to me in Promissory notes of the following denominations:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 1915.

[The form here given may be altered and used if desired.]

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor-in-Council.)

A. BUTTERWORTH,  
Chief Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I

OF

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 493

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1934.

(Price, 6 pds.)

**Malayalam Translations of Notifications by Government.**

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

പാലക്കാട്,

മുഖ്യമന്ത്രിയുടെ കാര്യാലയം, 1934 ഓഗസ്റ്റ് 26-ാം തീയതി.

നമ്പർ 25,000

## ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് വക അവധി വെച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കടം.

ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഓഫീസിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടെയുള്ളവർക്ക് വാങ്ങാനുള്ള കടം.

നിർദ്ദേശിക്കപ്പെട്ടവർക്ക് അനുവദിക്കപ്പെടും.

ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഓഫീസിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടെയുള്ളവർക്ക് വാങ്ങാനുള്ള കടം. ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഓഫീസിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടെയുള്ളവർക്ക് വാങ്ങാനുള്ള കടം. ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഓഫീസിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടെയുള്ളവർക്ക് വാങ്ങാനുള്ള കടം.

2. കൂടുതൽ വിവരങ്ങൾക്ക് അനുബന്ധമായിട്ടുള്ള പ്രകാരം അനുബന്ധമായിട്ടുള്ളവർക്ക് വാങ്ങാനുള്ള കടം. ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഓഫീസിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടെയുള്ളവർക്ക് വാങ്ങാനുള്ള കടം.



എത്തിയെ പറ്റാൻ തുടങ്ങുന്നു.

4. അപകടങ്ങൾ സമൂഹിക മേഖലകളിലും സമൂഹികമായി അനാഥരായവർക്കും പല അപകടങ്ങൾ സമൂഹത്തിലും ഉണ്ടായതിൽ കമ്പിയാണെന്നും മേൽ പറഞ്ഞവർക്കും അതിൽ നിന്നും

[illegible][illegible]

സ്പ്രാമിസ്കാവി നോട്ടുകൾ ഉൾക്കൊള്ളുന്ന വാക്കുകൾ

7. மேற்கூறிய அபேதங்களால் தனது மூலக் கருவியில் உடனடியாக அவைத் தனியே மெய்ச்சி உட்கொள்ளும் அபிவிருத்தியாளர்களை உடனடியே வெறுக்கின்றதில்லையென அமைச்சரவைக்கு அறிவிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதையும் அன்றைய உடனடி உத்தரவுகளால் உறுதிப்படுத்தியுள்ளதையும், அத்துடன் உறுதுணிவுடன் இருப்பதற்கான அபேதம் மட்டுமே விரிவாகவும், புதுமையாகவும் இருக்க வேண்டும் எனக் கருதுகின்றன. மேற்கூறிய அடிப்படையிலே கருவியை மூலக் கருவியாகக் கொள்ளாததில் அவர்கள் கைதுவாகக் காணப்பட்டிருப்பதில் தனது அனுபவங்கள் அவர்கள் கைதுவாகவும், அத்துடன் மேற்கூறிய உத்தரவுகள் அவர்கள் கைதுவாகவும் உறுதிப்படுத்தியிருக்கின்றன. அவர்கள் கைதுவாகவும், அவர்கள் கைதுவாகவும் இருப்பதில் உறுதுணிவுடன் இருப்பதற்கான அபேதம் மட்டுமே விரிவாகவும், புதுமையாகவும் இருக்க வேண்டும் எனக் கருதுகின்றன. மேற்கூறிய அடிப்படையிலே கருவியை மூலக் கருவியாகக் கொள்ளாததில் அவர்கள் கைதுவாகக் காணப்பட்டிருப்பதையும் அன்றைய உத்தரவுகளால் உறுதிப்படுத்தியுள்ளதையும், அத்துடன் உறுதுணிவுடன் இருப்பதற்கான அபேதம் மட்டுமே விரிவாகவும், புதுமையாகவும் இருக்க வேண்டும் எனக் கருதுகின்றன.

പലിശ നൽകാൻ.

8. കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ആഹ്ലിത അധിനിവേശിച്ച ചുവർ അധികൃതങ്ങളാൽ പ്രദേശവാ-  
സകളായ കൊല്ലത്തോളം വേലി 81 = 100 ആഹ്ലിത ഭാഷ കണ്ടു നടന്നുകൊണ്ട് 20 മറ്റു

നൂറ്റാണ്ടിനുള്ളിൽ വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു. പണ്ടത്തെപ്പോലെ അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു. പണ്ടത്തെപ്പോലെ അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു. പണ്ടത്തെപ്പോലെ അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു.

2. അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു. പണ്ടത്തെപ്പോലെ അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു. പണ്ടത്തെപ്പോലെ അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു.

അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു. പണ്ടത്തെപ്പോലെ അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു. പണ്ടത്തെപ്പോലെ അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു.

### അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു.

18. അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു. പണ്ടത്തെപ്പോലെ അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു. പണ്ടത്തെപ്പോലെ അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം വളരെക്കൂടി കർമ്മങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു.

1913 ஆகஸ்ட் 23 - 31 திகதிக்குள்ளே இவ்வூர் கிராமப் பஞ்சாயத்தினிடமிருள் பூர்த்தியாக உள்ளவகையுள்ள பசு களையிடாமல் கடுமையாக தடைபுகாது புகளிடலாக, அங்கம் களையிடும் களத்தின்..... குழியாக

ജാൻ ഗുറ്റിറാസ് അറസ്റ്റിലായതും.

எனது அபிப்பிராயத்தின்படி, கருவரங்குமரர் இய்யுயிவரணம்  
\_\_\_\_\_உ எனது இந்நாட்டிய சக்திவையாகும்.

[illegible]

தனது அபிமானியுட்குத் தகராறுபுறகு ஸ்தல வியல் அபிமான  
தரிதா...க தனது அபிமானியுட்குத் தகராறுபுறகு ஸ்தல வியல் அபிமான  
தரிதா...க தகராறுபுறகு ஸ்தல வியல் அபிமான  
தகராறுபுறகு ஸ்தல வியல் அபிமான

എന്തിനായി അനുമതി കരസ്ഥമാക്കിയ കോർപ്പറേഷൻ അതിവേഗം വക അഴിവുകൾക്ക് അനുമതി എന്തിനായി അനുമതി കൈമാറ്റം ചെയ്തു. പലതരം വിലക്കുവേണ്ടിയും അനുമതിയ്ക്ക് അനുമതിയ്ക്ക് അനുമതി കൈമാറ്റം ചെയ്തു. അനുമതിയ്ക്ക് അനുമതിയ്ക്ക് അനുമതി കൈമാറ്റം ചെയ്തു.

എറീഡോയി അറിയിച്ചതു കമാൻഡർ സർവ്വ ഹാക്കിന നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ള \* പ്രൊവിസറി റെഗുലേഷനി എറീഡോ അംഗീകരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു അറിയിക്കുന്നു.

**Figure 1**

Author's address: \_\_\_\_\_

5416 *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* 27(26)

[உயிர்நீர் கைமுனைவியை ஒரு கை வாய்ப்புறுபடையா ஒழிப்பது உயிர்நீர்நீர்வாய்ப்புறுபடையா]

എ. ബദുർറഹ്മാൻ,  
ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടററി

*P.A. Greer* *Translations*, 1

KERALA VARMA,  
Malayalam Translator to Government



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 63.]

MAIDAR, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1916. (PART, 2nd year.)

## Part I.—Local and Municipal.

### APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, October 26, 1916.

No. 1224.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint the Executive Engineer, West Coast Division, to be a member of the District Board of Malabar.

No. 1225.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 12 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint Mahomed Sahib Sahadai to be a member of the Malabar District Board.

No. 1226.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 13 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Pothappanathan Varadachari to be a member of the South Arcot District Board.

No. 1227.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint M.R.Sr. Srinivasan Sadasiva Pillai Valluvela Pillai Arangal to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Chokkibhawan.

No. 1228.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Pothappanathan Varadachari to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Chokkibhawan.

No. 1229.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Sr. Srinivasan Sadasiva Pillai Valluvela Pillai Arangal to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Chokkibhawan.

No. 1230.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Sr. Srinivasan Sadasiva Pillai Valluvela Pillai Arangal to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Chokkibhawan.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1231.—With the approval of the Governor in Council, the Bellary District Board hereby notifies under section 43 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1884 and in accordance of notification 935 published in page 518 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 2nd September 1915, that, from and after the 1st April 1916, the toll-gate at Mylar over the toll-bridge of the 11th mile on the road from Mangayagur via Kallagudi to Mylar will be removed to the 11th mile near Hotal on the same road.

No. 1232.—With the approval of the Governor in Council the Salem District Board hereby notify under section 43 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1884, that, from 1st April 1916, the Hame toll-gate in the Uttaramerur taluk, Salem district, will be removed from its present position to survey field 7 of Vannakkottai village and at a distance of 800 feet from the 37th mile-station of the Salem-Mangayagur road to the junction of the Uttaramerur-Hame and Hame-Mangayagur roads.

No. 1233—

Application of the Municipal Council of Ymagipatan, for a loan of Rs. 1,000 from Government under  
the Local Authorities Loans Act of 1917.

No.	Particulars	Rs.
1	The sum which has been (or may be) required and is (or may be) required to be repaid to the Government out of the loan proposed to be raised by the Council	10,000
2	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
3	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
4	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
5	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
6	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
7	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
8	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
9	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
10	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
11	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
12	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
13	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
14	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
15	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
16	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
17	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
18	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
19	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
20	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
21	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
22	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
23	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
24	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
25	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
26	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
27	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
28	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
29	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
30	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
31	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
32	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
33	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
34	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
35	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
36	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
37	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
38	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
39	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
40	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
41	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
42	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
43	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
44	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
45	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
46	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
47	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
48	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
49	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
50	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
51	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
52	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
53	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
54	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
55	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
56	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
57	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
58	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
59	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
60	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
61	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
62	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
63	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
64	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
65	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
66	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
67	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
68	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
69	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
70	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
71	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
72	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
73	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
74	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
75	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
76	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
77	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
78	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
79	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
80	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
81	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
82	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
83	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
84	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
85	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
86	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
87	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
88	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
89	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
90	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
91	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
92	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
93	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
94	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
95	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
96	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
97	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
98	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
99	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000
100	The sum which is proposed to be repaid by the Council	10,000

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the Ymagipatan Municipal Council for the three years ending 1914-15.

	Amount of 1912-13	Amount of 1913-14	Amount of 1914-15
1. Balance brought forward .. .. .	81	81	81
2. Municipal revenue .. .. .	11,275	11,275	11,275
3. Receipts from other sources .. .. .	41,476	41,476	41,476
4. Receipts from other sources .. .. .	401	471	471
5. Receipts from other sources .. .. .	12,424	11,711	11,711
6. Receipts from other sources .. .. .	42,424	42,424	42,424
7. Receipts from other sources .. .. .	1,000	1,000	1,000
8. Receipts from other sources .. .. .	1,419	1,419	1,419
Total income .. .. .	1,14,021	1,14,021	1,14,021
Grand total (including opening balance) .. .. .	1,14,021	1,14,021	1,14,021
9. Balance .. .. .	40,509	40,509	40,509
10. Balance .. .. .	4,000	4,000	4,000
11. Balance .. .. .	30,112	30,112	30,112
12. Balance .. .. .	4,000	4,000	4,000
13. Balance .. .. .	1,119	1,119	1,119
14. Balance .. .. .	1,119	1,119	1,119
Total expenditure .. .. .	40,509	40,509	40,509
Balance .. .. .	40,509	40,509	40,509
Grand total .. .. .	1,14,021	1,14,021	1,14,021

No. 1233.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act of 1904, and in modification of the notification published on pages 149 and 147 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 14th March 1905, the Government in Council hereby declare that the boundaries of the Mayavaram municipality shall, from the 1st December 1915, be as follows:—

**Northern boundary.**—A line commencing from the westernmost point of Town Survey No. 1587 and of the southern bank of Tiruvilankur channel at the place where it branches from the Poller channel; at the eastern end of the western wing of the town it is bounded by road No. 45 to Kumbakonam runs along the southern bank of the Tiruvilankur channel crossing the South Indian Railway road at Town Survey No. 1581 and the survey fields Town Survey Nos. 1577, 1576, 1577 and 1538 crossing along the said bank until it reaches the north-eastern point of Town Survey No. 1535, north of Appachandi tank; then turns south and runs straight along the western side of Tiruvilankur Pattinelli nulli it reaches the northern side of road No. 48 to Kumbakonam; then crosses along the northern side of the said road crossing Town Survey No. 1454 and it reaches the western bank of the dry land Town Survey No. 1455; then running along the western side of the said dry land and the dry land Town Survey No. 1455, reaches the Tiruvilankur Bangathaswami temple on the right bank of the said channel crossing channel at Town Survey No. 1421, then crosses along the right bank of the said channel crossing the two running flows Tiruvilankur west street at Town Survey No. 1128, then turns to the left bank of Sengadipatti channel and runs along the same bank until it reaches road No. 28 to Kottamangudi of Town Survey No. 1455, then turns to the right bank of the said channel and crossing along the same bank west of Sengadipatti tank Town Survey No. 1452 crosses the Kalakshasetham line at Town Survey No. 1039, then turns to the left bank of the channel Town Survey No. 1034, crosses the said channel opposite to the main Ayyar street, then continues along the right bank, crosses the Amathaswami temple road Town Survey No. 855 at the southern end of the channel of the said road, continues along the southern bank of the Sengadipatti-Tiruvilankur channel 60 ft wide the Sengadipatti Karvakkal Town Survey No. 295 branching off from the Tiruvilankur channel, then crosses along the left bank of the said Karvakkal to the north of Sengadipatti Agraharam; 10 ft wide Town Survey No. 167 (the line to the east of Sengadipatti Agraharam tank) where the eastern boundary line joins.

**Eastern boundary.**—A line in the north-west commencing from the westernmost Karvakkal at the northernmost point of the line Town Survey No. 197 running from the said water right straight across along the eastern side of the said line, crosses the Nagapattinam canal, Town Survey No. 164, crosses the said side of the said line Town Survey No. 153, meets the land field road No. 11 to Vakkavakkal at Town Survey No. 157, then crossing direct to the south along the eastern side of the line crosses the Manakkal channel Town Survey No. 124 and then continuing to the south along the eastern side of the line on the eastern bank of the Ananthaswami tank Town Survey No. 122 and along the eastern bank of the cattle ground crosses Town Survey Nos. 68 and 66 east of Sengadipatti Vellova street, crosses the land field road No. 45 to Kottamangudi Town Survey No. 45, meets the southern portion of the road, obliquely to the east at the western side of Town Survey No. 41, runs to the east along the southern side of the road up to the eastern bank of Town Survey No. 41, continues to the south-east along the northern boundary of Re-Survey Nos. 13, 12 and 11 of No. 63 Mayavaram village, then takes a southern direction from the north-eastern point of Re-Survey No. 11 along the eastern boundary of Re-Survey No. 11, turns again obliquely to the east along the northern boundary of Re-Survey Nos. 10, 6, 8, 4 and 1 of Mayavaram village terminating at the trijunction of villages Nos. 62, 63 and 74, Mayavaram, Vakkavakkal and Manakkal respectively, crosses the survey running in a south-eastern direction in the trijunction of villages 62, 73 and 74, Mayavaram, Manakkal and Manakkapattal respectively, runs outward along the village boundary of 74 Manakkapattal village and the northern boundary of Re-Survey Nos. 283, 81, 54 and the western boundary of Survey Nos. 65, 55, 63, 72, 73 and 77 of village No. 74 Manakkapattal, turns towards the south, runs along the survey boundary of Re-Survey No. 77, crossing Survey No. 73 and along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 72, crosses the survey after Survey No. 69, meets the north-eastern corner of Re-Survey No. 69, runs towards the south along the left boundary of Survey No. 68 crossing Survey No. 46 along the field boundary of Survey No. 78, then runs straight from the south-eastern corner of Re-Survey No. 78 as to meet the north-eastern corner of Re-Survey No. 59 crossing Survey No. 68, runs along the eastern boundary of Re-Survey No. 68 and along the eastern boundary of the said (Dharmapalan west main road) so as to split Survey No. 55 (Dharmapalan village), crosses the south side road so as to meet the north-eastern boundary of Survey No. 55, then runs straight along the eastern boundary of Re-Survey No. 55 and the northern boundary of Survey No. 55 to the village trijunction station at the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 81, then takes a south-eastern direction along the village boundary of 62 Mayavaram, and field boundary of Re-Survey No. 37, 58, 55, 54, 67, 58 and 49, turns again to the west and runs in a western direction along the southern boundary of Re-Survey Nos. 68, 76, 71, 73, 74, 64, 55 and 53, turns again a south-west direction from the south-western point of Survey No. 53, turns towards the south along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 503, 292, 293, 262, runs again at the north-eastern point of Survey No. 145 crosses the Manakkal village boundary and survey field boundary of Survey Nos. 163, 165 and 167 and thereby joins the easternmost point of the southern boundary at the north-eastern point of Town Survey No. 3 of Mayavaram town ward No. 1.

**Southern boundary.**—A line commencing from the easternmost point of the southern side of the said lands Town Survey Nos. 3, 2 and 1 of Tambikudalpetnam in ward No. 1 and



No. 1540.—Under sub-section (1) of section 46 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 275 of an acre of land in Temposangam village, Kanyakumari taluk, specified in notification 16 published in page 15 of Part 2-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 24th November 1914.

No. 1541.—Under sub-section (1) of section 46 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 46 of an acre of land in Kottamparam village, Kanyakumari taluk, specified in notification 16 published in page 15 of Part 2-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 14th January 1915, as required for the construction of a Union office at Kottamparam.

## ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 1542.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1.04 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a sub-station and pump-house quarters of S. J. S. and under sections 5 and 7, the Tahsildar of Uppinangudi is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Uppinangudi and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, lease or purchase, with survey or permanent number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
South Canara district, Uppinangudi taluk, No. 115, S. J. S. village.			
104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04
104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04

No. 1543.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 2.31 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a rubbish depot, and under sections 5 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bangalore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bangalore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, lease or purchase, with survey or permanent number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Bangalore district, South of road, Kishoregarh village.			
104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04
104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04

No. 1544.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 2.77 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Board Primary School at Thiruvananthapuram, Kanyakumari taluk; and under sections 5 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kanyakumari, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kanyakumari, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, lease or purchase, with survey or permanent number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Kanyakumari district, Kanyakumari taluk, No. 115, S. J. S. village.			
104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04
104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04	104. 1.04



No. 1245.—Under section 2 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the Government in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring about 400 of an acre, be the same a *State* or *less*, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a well; and, under sections 2 and 7, the District Officer, Dera Ghok, is empowered to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Perakottai, and may be obtained at any time during office hours.

**Summary**

Description of land, wet or dry, name of proprietor, with name of parent village.	Name of owner or owners.	Description of the land, required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>General district, Bangalore taluk, Siddamant village.</i>			
Dry	Lessons of Bangalore taluk, Mysore taluk, C. A. R. Mysore Taluk, Channarayana of Akshobhaya, Mysore taluk, Mysore taluk.	Rough, wet, with and wet, but belonging to Bangalore Channarayana.	Acre 5/10

IN 2246.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1900, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land comprised in the following schedule, and measuring "21 of an acre, to be the site of a school or school lands, is required for a public purpose, to wit, for a Board Elementary School in Alameda County, and, under sections 8 and 7, the Surveying General's Office, Tallahassee, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvannam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SYNOPSIS

Designation of land, with A.Y. (Date of grant/lease), with nature of purchase (Date).	Name of owner or occupier.	Site and extent of the land acquired by the Indian Govt.	Extent to be taken up.
South West district, Bhatnagar taluk, Bhatnagar village.			
Hydro-el. Govt., G. P. Kanyasulk Nohel		South, Bhatnagar Taluk's vacant site; and, Akhatsamunda Taluk's site, (small, Bhatnagar Taluk, west Bhatnagar Taluk's site).	100-00
Do	Subhanga Nohel	South, Bhatnagar Taluk's site; and, P. Kanyasulk Nohel's vacant site, north, Bhatnagar Taluk, west, Bhatnagar Taluk's site.	100
Do.	Bhatnagar Mangaraj site, S. P. P. Bhargava Nohel, S. Subhanga Nohel and P. M. Kanyasulk Nohel.	South, Bhatnagar Taluk's site; and, Bhatnagar Taluk's site, north, Bhatnagar Taluk, west, Bhatnagar Taluk's site.	100
		Total	200

No. 1517.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1884, the Government in Council hereby declare that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 146 ares, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a market in Vazhathalavada road, under sections 1 and 7, the Revenue District Officer, Tallicherry, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

5. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tellicherry, and may be consulted at any time during office hours.

<http://www.sagepub.com>[illegible]

[illegible]

inspected at any time during office hours.

**FIGURE 1 ■** *Continued*

[illegible]

50, 1924.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1924, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land comprised in the following schedule and measuring 23 of an acre, is one used as a burial area, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a slaughterhouse, and that, under sections 5 and 7, the Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Officer, Kumbhakurni, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

References

[illegible]

50, 1916.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1914, the Governor in Council having declared that the land comprised in the following schedule was necessary for the use of the said road or for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a ferry along the Ranganatha and, under sections 7 and 7A, the Commissioner of United is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition.

7. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Exhibitor of Udyot and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

**Stutter is serious.**

[illegible]

[illegible]

order to be a specimen of the old law. A plan of the land is kept in the office.

## © 2009 Blackwell Publishing Ltd

Dipterans.			
Number of feet, legs or 100, less or percentage, with survey of present number.	State of origin or collection.	Number in the last required to be taken up.	Excess to be taken up.
Hemiptera, and associated beetles, Fulgoroidea, and other insects.			
W. B. S. No. 121-2	100. <i>Pyrrhocoridae</i>	North, No. 100-0; south, No. 101-0; north, No. 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 228	

1. The 1885, -Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1884, the Governor in Council having declared that the land needed in the following purposes, to wit, for widening the road from Bilibi to a little more than 1 mile, under sections 4 and 7, the Revenue Department Officer, Bilibi, is appointed by the Acquisition Officer and, under sections 4 and 7, the Revenue Department Officer, Bilibi, is appointed by the Acquisition Officer, the Collector under the Act and directed to take the following steps for the acquisition of the land:

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Department Officer, Bilibi, and may be viewed at any time during office hours.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Bureau Divisional Officer, Salem, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## How to Study 12

[illegible]

No. 1193.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1914, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 4,348 square feet, be the same as lots upon a plan, is required for a public purpose, to wit, for the opening of a by lane between Khandamashah South Main street and Lingshi-pai street in the Corporation Municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Hon'ble Municipal Officer, Chinglopet, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chinglopet, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, was at any time in government, or public domain.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Subst. to be taken up.
Chinglopet District, Corporation sub-district, Chinglopet village.			
Village-wards, present No. 3110	G. F. Ramaswami Ayyar	North, Khandamashah South Main street, east, No. 3108, south, No. 3108, and No. 3111.	12 20
Land, dry, No. 1193.	Shahpur and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3112; east, No. 4180; south, No. 3109; west, No. 3104.	27
Do. No. 1194.	Do.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3112; south, No. 3109; west, No. 3110.	41
Village-wards, present No. 3116.	Valmiki Chatterjee	North, No. 3108 and 3107; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3103; west, No. 3105.	64
Do. No. 3116.	Ramaswami Chatterjee	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3105; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	14
Dry, paddy No. 3118-1.	Shree Perumalvaran Mahal with garden Khandamashah Mahal.	North, Khandamashah South Main street, east, No. 3119-1; south, No. 3101; west, No. 3102.	1,007
Village-wards, present No. 3117.	Do.	North, No. 3104-1; east and south, No. 3107; west, No. 3104 and 3105.	40
Do. No. 3118.	Chinnamachari Ayyar	North, No. 3108; east, No. 3107; south, No. 3106; west, No. 3110.	108
Do. No. 3119.	Khandamashah Ayyar	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south and west, No. 3104.	41
Do. No. 3120.	Chinnamachari Ayyar	North, No. 3101; east and south, No. 3101; west, No. 3104.	41
Dry, paddy No. 3121.	Chinnamachari temple Ayyar	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	164
Do. No. 3121.	Do.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	164
Village-wards, present No. 3122.	Shree Mahal Ayyar	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	83
Village-wards, present No. 3123.	Shree Mahal Ayyar	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	27
Do. No. 3123.	Chinnamachari Ayyar	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	76
Do. No. 3123.	Shree Mahal Ayyar	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	37
Do. No. 3124.	Chinnamachari Ayyar	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	31
Do. No. 3125.	Shree Mahal Ayyar	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	31
Do. No. 3126.	Do.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	41
Do. No. 3127.	Chinnamachari Ayyar	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	108
Land, dry, No. 1193.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	20
Do. No. 3128.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	31
Do. No. 3129.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	84
Do. No. 3130.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	30
Do. No. 3131.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	41
Do. No. 3132.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	81
Do. No. 3133.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	81
Do. No. 3134.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	108
Do. No. 3135.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	18
Do. No. 3136.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	18
Do. No. 3137.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	18
Do. No. 3138.	Perumal Mahal and Chinnamachari of Sri Chinnamachari temple.	North, No. 3104; east, No. 3104; south, No. 3104; west, No. 3104.	18
Total			4,348

No. 1254.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 101 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening and improving the junction of the Pangasinan High Road and the Dutch Road in the Calant Municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Calant, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Calant, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, town or peninsula, with survey or previous section.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Pulaha district, Rajahmundry taluk, Nellore district.</i>			
Hydram, dry, portion of S. No. 24.	Pulaha and others: J. R. By. Anubali, Kuntigala, Yalla, Thanduram, Aravali; Mungla, J. Chavali, Kapa, in District of Mysore, Pulaha Land & Co., Calcutta.	South-east, portion of S. No. 24, north, S. No. 2 (part); west, S. No. 3 (part).	4200—50

No. 1255.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 12 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a drive well and path to Bin Aramkuppam village; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Huzur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Huzur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, town or peninsula, with survey or previous section.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Calcutta district, Huzur taluk, (12) Aramkuppam village.</i>			
Dep. No. 41 B.	Same.	North, No. 41 A, east, No. 41; north and west, No. 41 A.	4200—50
Dep. No. 42 A B.	Same.	North and east, No. 42 A, north, No. 41, north, No. 42 C.	50
Total.			4250

No. 1256.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 69 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the hotel ground for Europeans and Europeans and Indian Christians in the Nellore Municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

## SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, town or peninsula, with survey or previous section.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Pangasinan district, Nellore taluk, Nellore district.</i>			
Patel, Nellore, S. No. 118.	Owner, Thiruv. Vinnayagam Estate, Nellore, Chinnai, Nellore.	North, portion of S. No. 118, north, north, north, S. No. 118; west, vacant house of Nellore.	4200—50
Do.	Owner, Thiruv. Vinnayagam Estate, Nellore, Nellore, Nellore.	North, portion of S. No. 118; north, vacant house of N. V. Nellore; north, S. No. 118.	50
Do.	Owner, Thiruv. Vinnayagam Estate, Nellore, Nellore, Nellore.	North, portion of S. No. 118; north, vacant house of Nellore; north, S. No. 118.	50
Total.			90

No. 1257.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 108 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing buildings in Nellore, in

the Elmore unincorporated land, and in sections 5 and 7, the Bureau District Office, Elmore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sergeant Divisional Officer, Elora, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

[illegible]

Description of host, wall or flag, shape, or parasiticide, with drawing or penicill drawing.	Host		Notes
	Name of virus or acceptor,	Readiness of the host required to be taken up.	
<p><i>Substratum, Virus (1914), Pathology (1914).</i></p>			
Dean, W. 1211 H	Resistant, <i>Baginopsis</i> *	North, W. B. 1211 H, nat. B. B. 1211 and 1212 C & D, nat. B. B. 1211 and 1212 C, nat. B. B. 1211 C.	nat. 1211

J. P. BEDFORD,  
Sales Territory is Circumstantial.

## Figure

## NOVEL EDUCATION

*Zeit. f. Geogr.*, October 28, 1918.

No. 146 P.—In modification of notification No. 146 P., published on pages 379-383 of Part I-A of the *First N. George Gazette*, dated 19th October 1915, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas and of notification districts are published:—

#### 4. $\alpha$ -CYANO- $\beta$ -CYANOPYRACETIC ACID

*London: The Nelson-Atkins Foundation.*

[illegible]

47—*Replied to Mr. Nelson's Proposition*

Franchises or Privileges.	Included localities.	Franchises or Privileges.	Included localities.
	Militaria and Fishes, and Towns of \$5,000 or more in habitants.		Militaria and Fishes, and Towns of \$5,000 or more in habitants.
I. Mysore.	Two whole provinces— 1. <i>Madras District</i> — (a) <i>Madras</i> — Kaira, Sara, Thana. (b) <i>Dwyap and parts</i> — Bilwari, Bachley, Sural, Thana. 5. <i>Central Mysore</i> — (a) <i>Madras</i> — Chandragan, Sural.	II. Bombay— —east.	3. <i>Central Mysore</i> —east. (a) <i>District</i> —east. Pona, Sala, Chilapuri. (b) <i>Western</i> — Thana, Bilwari. 4. <i>Southern Mysore</i> — (a) <i>District</i> — Bilwari, Bilwari, Bilwari, Kura, Kura. (b) <i>Western</i> — Bilwari.

## H.—Outside the Mexican Boundary—cont.

Boundary or Province.	Inland location.		Boundary or Province.	Inland location.	
	Districts and Subdivisions and Towns of 1891, all as now subdivided.			Districts and Subdivisions and Towns of 1891, all as now subdivided.	
II. Bombay (cont.)	1. <i>South</i> — (a) District— Karnool. (b) Town— Karnool. 3. <i>Princely States</i> — Scinde and Agency— Alakot State. Sindia State. Bhavnagar Agency. Kolhapur Agency. Kolhapur and Southern Malabar Agency. Saurashtra Agency. Saur Agency.		VI. The United Provinces.	(b) Towns and post-towns— Barrack. Mandlay. Sangay. (c) Town— Northern Shan States. Districts— Alokalah. Amayoth. Balin. Frisolpar. Gangpan. Gimay. Gurakpa. Jangpur. Larkow. Sikhsapur. (d) Districts— Aloka. Amroli. Bharhwa. Bulden. Himnagahad. Nagpur. Nurungthun. Soni. Wanthi.	
	III. Bihar and Oude.			(a) Districts— Aloka. Amroli. Bharhwa. Bulden. Himnagahad. Nagpur. Nurungthun. Soni. Wanthi.	
	IV. The Punjab.			(a) Towns— Patala. (c) Districts— Barrack. Bharhwa. Bulden. Himnagahad. Nagpur. Nurungthun. Soni. Wanthi. Myungmya. Tharawaddy. Yawwaddi.	
V. Burma			VII. The Central Provinces.	(a) Districts— Aloka. Amroli. Bharhwa. Bulden. Himnagahad. Nagpur. Nurungthun. Soni. Wanthi. Districts— Atraholdah (Lark-khan). Bilal. Moluk. Rambur. Uttomahad. Indore City. Indore Residency Bazaar. Indore Gate.	
			VIII. Hyderabad State.		
			IX. Central India.		

## H.—NORTHROP'S STARCHES.

Mangalore, Madhavani.		South Indian Railway.				Tirunelveli, 4 m.	
Tanjore, Calicut.		Palani, Bangalore.		Aiyer, Salem.			
Dindigul.		The Mysore Railway.				Kutti	
Feroz Nadi.		Lorendale					
Mysore and Southern Railway.		Hampi.		Tanjore.		Kottur.	
Tanjore.		Tanjore.		Tanjore.		Kottur.	

J. P. HADFORD,  
Acting Secretary to Government

## SUFFRAGATIONS BY COLLECTORS AND FRIENDS OF DEFUNCT BOARDERS

Under rule 81 (b) of the rules for the election of the Members of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly, N. N. H. Chinnappa Srinivasan, B.A., has been duly elected member of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly.

Central Collector's Office,  
14th October 1915.

Under section 22 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1931, M.B. Sy. Tolaji Prasad, San Pictals Gura has been duly elected as a municipal councillor of the municipality of Gurgaon.

Sender: Collector's Office,  
2000 Crescent Drive

H. H. MAJORITY, JR.,  
Editor.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, M.R.Sy. Ponnasali Perumpan Rajan Aravali has been duly elected as a member of the Palghat Taluk Board.

Under section 18 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, M.R.Sy. Chennala Mangal Kesava Masood Aravali has been duly elected as a member of the Nellore Taluk Board.

Madhav Collector's Office,  
15th October 1913.

J. F. HALL,

Ap. Collector.

Under section 18 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Sy. Kalipati Krishnan Appa Aravali has been duly elected as a municipal councillor of the Municipality of Cochin.

Madhav Collector's Office,  
23rd October 1913.

F. B. EVANS,

Ap. Collector.

Under rule 31 (2) of the rules for the election of Taluk Board Members, M.R.Sy. Madhav Subbappa Oora has been duly elected as a member of the Karur Taluk Board.

Madhav Collector's Office,  
18th October 1913.

K. KARACHANDRA KAO,

Collector.

Under section 18 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1894, M.R.Sy. Kuppusami Appa Sathya Appa Aravali of Melingumalai village and S.R.Sy. Krishnasami Madhav Kandaswami Madhav Aravali have been duly elected as members of the Taluk Board, Chayur, in the district of North Arcot.

Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Sy. Sathai Mathiamani Chettiar Aravali has been duly elected as a member of the Municipal Council, Vengaloor.

North Arcot Collector's Office,  
15th October 1913.

F. J. RICHARDS,

Collector.

M.R.Sy. Kallappa Gounder, son of Erva Narayana Gounder, Minister of Ceythamalai and M.R.Sy. Marudani Gounder, son of Natchappa Gounder, Minister of Vengayyil, have been duly elected as members of the Tiruvallur Taluk Board.

Madhav Collector's Office,  
15th October 1913.

K. W. LEIGH,

Collector.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894 M.R.Sy. Kalladi Linga Nallai Vaidyanath Reddy Dora, has been duly elected as a member of the Taluk Board, Coimbatore, in the District of North Arcot.

North Arcot Collector's Office,  
15th October 1913.

M. ARIZ TO-TOO,

Collector.

The President, District Board, Bellary, in exercise of the power delegated to him by His Excellency the Governor in Council under section 166 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, hereby appoints the undersigned gentlemen to be a member of the Bellary Taluk Board —

Sub Assistant Magistrate of Bellary, Vengayyil, and

Bellary District Board's Office,  
15th October 1913.

A. F. O. MCCORD,

President.

Under rule 21 (2) of the Taluk Board election rules, the President, District Board, Coimbatore, hereby appoints M.R.Sy. T. Subbappa Rao Dora to be a member of the Namakkal Taluk Board.

Coimbatore District Board's Office,  
24th October 1913.

A. R. RAMESH,

President.

The Free Press, District Board, Eluru, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 166 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, hereby appoints M.R.Sy. Kandi para Thattabrahman Dora to be a member of the Bandur Taluk Board.

Eluru District Board's Office,  
20th October 1913.

J. H. TURNER,

President.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1894, M.R.Sy. F. K. M. Perumpani Aravali Aravali, is appointed by election as a member of the District Board, Nalabolu, by the Palghat Taluk Board.

Madhav District Board's Office,  
18th October 1913.

F. B. EVANS,

President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 166 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1894, the President, District Board, Vengayyil, hereby appoints the undersigned gentlemen to be a member of the Vengayyil Taluk Board —

M.R.Sy. Padi Appala Nayudu Dora, Village Kalladi.

Vengayyil District Board's Office,  
20th October 1913.

L. T. HANSEN,

President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 166 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1894, the President, District Board, Vengayyil, hereby appoints the undersigned gentleman to be a member of the Ponnaiyil Taluk Board.

M.R.Sy. Lakshminarayana Nalla, Kalladi, son M.R.Sy. D. Perumpanayya Nayudu Dora, Ponnaiyil.

Vengayyil District Board's Office,  
23rd October 1913.

H. NARAYANASWAMI,

Free President.





# THE PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 43.]

MAIDNA, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1895.

(PART, 1 only.)

## Part I-B.—Educational.

### CONTENTS.

NOTIFICATION BY GOVERNMENT.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
NOTIFICATION BY GOVERNMENT.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

### NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT.

#### SERVICES PLACED.

For St. George, October 22, 1895.

No. 139.—The services of Mr John Hugh Melville, Indian Educational Service, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for a period of three months from the 24th November 1895.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

For St. George, October 25, 1895.

No. 141.—Under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, section 24, the Chancellor of the University of Madras is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be as Ordinary Fellows of the Madras University:—  
M.R. Srinivasan, Kuppaswami Srinivasan, A. R. Srinivasan.

No. 142.—Mr William Ewen Smith, M.A., has resigned his Ordinary Fellowship of the Madras University with effect from the 15th September 1895 under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, section 24, sub-section (3).

G. S. TODDUNTER,  
Joint Secretary to Government.

## MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant privilege leave for fifteen days from 1st November 1915, under article 275 and 245 of the Civil Service Regulations, to T. S. Mahomed Hassan, Sahib Bahadur, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kotla district, and to place M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dindar range, in charge of the office of Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kotla district, in addition to his own duties during the absence of T. S. Mahomed Hassan Sahib on leave or until further orders.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Madras, 15th October 1915.

J. H. STONE,  
Director of Public Instruction.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant privilege leave for one month from the date of her starting herself off to Miss K. Chelvi, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchinopoly-Naduvu Sahib range, and to make the following appointments during her absence on leave or until further orders:—

(1) M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Pollocki range, acting in the Tiruchinopoly range, to act for the Sub-Assistant Inspector, Tiruchinopoly-Naduvu Sahib range, in the third class (No. 104) of Sub-Assistant Inspectors. To join forthwith after handing over charge to No. (2).

(2) M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchinopoly range, in the Probationary class in addition to his own duties, see No. (1).

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Madras, 15th October 1915.

J. H. STONE,  
Director of Public Instruction.

## APPOINTMENTS.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to make the following appointments:—

M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchinopoly range, and acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore range, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chingleput range, in the Probationary class on an acting allowance of Rs. 10 per annum, see M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras who is undergoing training at until further orders. To join immediately on relief.

R. Subramanyam, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chingleput range, will be considered to have been acting as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chingleput range, in the Probationary class on an acting allowance of Rs. 10 per annum in addition to his own duties from the 1st October till the date of his relief by M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Madras, 15th October 1915.

J. H. STONE,  
Director of Public Instruction.

R. Subramanyam, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chingleput range, will be considered to have been acting as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chingleput range, in the Probationary class, with effect from 1st October 1915, and Abdul Qader Sahib on leave without allowance or until further orders.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Madras, 15th October 1915.

J. H. STONE,  
Director of Public Instruction.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to make the following appointments:—

(1) M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchinopoly range, and acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore range, to be Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bellary district, see M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras who is undergoing training at until further orders. To join immediately on relief.

(2) M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchinopoly range, in the Probationary class, to be Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bellary district, see No. (1).

(3) M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchinopoly range, in the Probationary class, to be Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bellary district, see No. (1).

(4) M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchinopoly range, in the Probationary class, to be Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bellary district, see No. (1).

(5) M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchinopoly range, in the Probationary class, to be Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bellary district, see No. (1).

(6) M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchinopoly range, in the Probationary class, to be Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bellary district, see No. (1).

(7) M. R. A. T. Abdul Ras, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchinopoly range, in the Probationary class, to be Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bellary district, see No. (1).

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Madras, 15th October 1915.

J. H. STONE,  
Director of Public Instruction.







Candidates should be properly dressed, either of the following will be considered a suitable costume:—

- (1) Vest, white trousers and breeches, shoes with hats or socks.
- (2) Vest, blue or white short-sleeved shirt, blue trousers with hats or socks.
4. Applications for admission must reach the office of the Inspector of European and Training Schools, Madras S.W., on or before the 30th November 1914. They must be prepared in the prescribed printed form, several of which may be had on application to the Inspector of European and Training Schools, Madras S.W., and they should be countersigned by the Symmetric Instructor under whom the candidate underwent training, the collector's full qualification and designation being given.
5. The fee for admission to the examination is Rs. 5. It should be paid into a Government Treasury and the Treasury Officer's receipt should accompany the application for admission to the examination.
6. Applications received after the due date will be rejected.

M. S. H. THOMPSON,

*Sp. Inspector of European and Training Schools*

Madras, 26th October 1914.

#### TRACHERY CERTIFICATES OF THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY GRADES.

It is hereby notified that the revised form of Teacher's Certificate with register, approved in G.O. No. 410, Education, dated 23rd May 1914 (see notification in the Port St. George Gazette, dated 2nd June 1914, pages 418 and 419) will be adopted in future, beginning with the students who complete their training course in March 1915.

Every teacher shall, on entering a Training school, be provided with a blank certificate form to be kept in the custody of the school. The entries in the register for each term will be made in due season by the Headmaster. The price per form will be two annas.

It will be deemed necessary to take the utmost possible care to preserve the certificates from loss, injury or deterioration. Headmasters will be well to maintain at all times three books with duplicate entries in case a register should be lost.

Under no circumstances should pages be removed or entries be made. Any alterations that may be necessary should be lightly signed and dated by the Headmaster, so any alterations may clearly become the subject of future enquiry. Entries and counterentries or fraudulent alterations will lead to the cancellation of the certificate.

No second certificate form shall on any account be issued to a student without the direct positive evidence of cancellation loss or deterioration.

Special attention will be given to the transfer of a student from one Training school to another, the register should be transferred to the Headmaster of the second school. Transfers will be permitted only on the completion of the term in which the transfer is applied for. All applications for transfer should be made to the undersigned by the head of the institution, who should explain fully how the necessity of the transfer has arisen.

At the end of the prescribed course and not later than the 30th April of each year, the Headmaster shall submit to this office the register of each of his students as here set out for the Preliminary Examination for Teacher's Certificate.

#### The Preliminary Examination for Teacher's Certificate.

The Examination will be held in March of every year at such places and on such dates as may, from time to time, be notified.

A list of the students to be presented must be submitted by the Headmaster, to this office in the prescribed form, not later than the 10th January of the year of the examination. Applications for fees should be made to this office after the 10th November of the preceding year. Applications should be accompanied by treasury receipts for the fees paid. The fees set out in the form of a certificate for a certificate of the Secondary grade and Rs. 5 in the case of candidates for certificates of the Elementary Higher and Lower grades. At the same time will, under no circumstances, be refunded.

Headmasters are requested to take particular care to see that each student is eligible to appear for the examination. No candidate shall be considered eligible unless he has got in the required examination, i.e., 10 per cent. of the working days previous to the 31st December of the year preceding that in which the examination is to be held. Particularly hard cases of absence in other cases will be considered on their merits. Applications for exemption will reach this office on or before the 30th January of the year of the examination, and exemption fees should not be paid into the treasury until permission is granted to the student to appear for the examination. To prevent a candidate for examination will be regarded as a deserter on the part of the Headmaster (and in the absence of the student will by the end of the school year have completed satisfactorily the prescribed course of study).

The Inspector of European and Training Schools will designate which of the candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination, and will publish their names in the Port St. George Gazette. They will then be called preliminary trained teachers and shall be certified by all persons of the Public Service Department, the Madras Educational Board, and the Government of India as trained certified teachers of their respective grades for three years from the 31st January in the year after that in which they appeared for and passed the Preliminary Examination. A candidate who fails in the Preliminary Examination may be allowed to appear at a part or the whole of the subsequent examination without further students at a training school, or may be required by the Director to attend a training school for some specified period, paid either with or without a stipend or on payment of a fee.

The marks obtained in the public examination out of a maximum of 100 for each subject will be entered by the Inspector of European and Training Schools on page 10 of the certificate, and he shall be responsible to produce the marks obtained.

The certificates thus filled in and completed shall be returned to the Headmaster of each school for delivery to the students.

The registers of filled certificates will remain in the custody of the Headmaster.

The subjects of examination will for the present be the following:—

- (1) First language.
- (2) Arithmetic and Experimental Geometry.
- (3) Chemistry.
- (4) Drawing and Black Board Work.
- (5) Mathematics (Written).
- (6) Physical Training.
- (7) Grammar and Discipline.\*
- (8) General Principles of Education.\*
- (9) Methods of teaching subjects.\*

*First Examination.*

Applications for admission to the First Examination should be made to the Circle Inspector or Inspectors concerned and not to the Inspector of Education and Training Schools. A temporary receipt for the payment of Rs. 1 in case of Secondary and No. 1 in the case of Elementary candidates should accompany each application.

\* For Secondary grade candidates only.

Madras, 24th October 1914.

M. S. B. THOMPSON,  
Sp. Inspector of Education and Training Schools.

#### ADMISSION OF STUDENTS INTO THE SPECIAL GYMNASIUM CLASS ATTACHED TO THE TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIDAPET, JANUARY 1915.

Admission to the Special Gymnasium class attached to the Teachers' College is open to Gymnasium Inspectors of recognized schools throughout the Madras Presidency, who are not included and in candidates specially recommended by Managers of schools with a definite promise of appointment after leaving.

1. The course is for one year from January to December. Each selected candidate will be required to pay a class fee of one rupee a month for the whole course.

2. Every candidate should forward with his application copies of his medical and educational certificates, the originals will have to be produced when he is selected.

3. Applications should be submitted counter-signed by the Manager of the school in which the candidate is employed or is to be employed.

4. Applications for admission should reach the undersigned on or before the 25th November 1914 and must be made on printed forms which may be obtained from the Principal.

Teachers' College, Saidapet,  
1st October 1914.

H. S. DUNCAN,  
Principal.

#### REMOVAL OF OFFICE

It is hereby notified that the office of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore District, and the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore range, have been removed to the old Municipal Hospital buildings, Coimbatore.

Oamp, Polichchi, 23rd October 1915.

K. C. S. ANANTHANAYANA AYYAR,  
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore District.

#### VACANCIES.

Wanted for the College of Engineering, Madras, an Electrical Engineering Laboratory Assistant. The duties generally will be to assist the Professor of Electrical Engineering in the laboratories and drawing office.

Both academic and practical qualifications are essential.

Salary Rs. 300—40 (bi-monthly)—with 6 per centum.

The selected candidate will in the first instance be appointed on probation.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 24th October 1915.

College of Engineering, Madras,  
24th October 1915.

W. D. JAMES,  
Principal.

Arrangements are invited for the post of Weaving Master in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, as a salary of Rs. 150—10—100 with free quarters. Applications to be made to the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore.

Central Jail, Coimbatore,  
25th October 1915.

G. F. FARNWIDE, Local Off., I.M.S.,  
Superintendent.

#### GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

THE FLOW OF THE NAGAR AND PUNNET HILLS-TOWN BY F. F. FROST, B.A., F.R.S. Demy 8vo. Pp. 164. cloth. Vols. I and II. Rs. 12 (10 net) per vol.

Some South Indian Temples and other details of architecture considered especially from an economic point of view, by E. HARRISON FORTNUM, F.R.S., F.R.A., F.R.S., 1914. Imperial 8vo. cloth. Rs. 6 or 6s. (4 6s.).

MADEIRA: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, GOVERNMENT PRESS, MADRAS.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 426.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1935.

(Price, 6 annas.)

## Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

### CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Appointments, Leave of Absence, &c.—		Tarapur .. .. .	1150
Magistrates, Judicial, Town of Bombay,		Police Appointments .. .. .	1150
Forest, Public Works, Medical and Police.	1012-1018		
Resignations .. .. .			
General .. .. .	1012		
Judicial .. .. .	1013		
Magistrate .. .. .	1013		
Police .. .. .	1013		
Public Works .. .. .	1013		
Medical .. .. .	1013		
Police .. .. .	1013		
General Appointments .. .. .	1014		
		Resignations .. .. .	
		Magistrate .. .. .	
		Police .. .. .	
		Public Works .. .. .	
		Medical .. .. .	
		Police .. .. .	
		General Appointments .. .. .	

### APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

#### REGISTRATION.

*Police.*—The following postings of Sub-Registrars are ordered:—

\* J. M. R. V. Venkatasubramanian, Assistant Registrar, from Arathur Kottai to Tiruchendur (Tiruchendur District).

M. S. R. Subrahmanyam, Assistant Registrar, from Tiruchendur (Tiruchendur District) to Arathur (Arathur District).

\* J. M. R. V. Venkatasubramanian, Assistant Registrar, from Tiruchendur to Arathur (Arathur District).

Madras, 26th October 1935.

C. E. SUNDHUR,  
Deputy-Commissioner of Registration.

#### JUDICIAL.

J. C. S. Srinivasan and Srinivasan—M. R. R. Srinivasan, Assistant Registrar, from Arathur Kottai to Tiruchendur (Tiruchendur District), is appointed to act as District Magistrate, South Circle, and is posted to Tiruchendur. (Tiruchendur District).

High Court of Judicature at Madras,  
26th October 1935.

G. O. SUNDHUR,  
Deputy-Commissioner.



## BOARD OF REVENUE.

## LAND REVENUE.

*Leave*.—M.R.Sy. M. N. Pandarum Appay, Probationary Rates Assistant Commissioner of Forests, is granted privilege leave for three months from 2nd August 1928.

Board of Revenue (Land Revenue—Forest),  
Madras, 20th October 1928.

G. T. H. BRACKEN,  
Secretary.

## RAIL, AIRMAIL AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

*Leave*.—Under article 180 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Arthur Carbett Oliver, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for three months from date of call.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),  
Madras, 20th October 1928.

*Posting*.—M.R.Sy. Soutamurti Durkhan Appaya, Assistant Inspector, on relief by Inspector Mr. William John Goodhouse, is posted to the Adampuram Circle, via M.R.Sy. R. Ramasubbarao, acting Assistant Inspector relieved.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),  
Madras, 20th October 1928.

*Transfer*.—M.R.Sy. R. Ramasubbarao, acting Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Adampuram to the Kuppam Circle, via M.R.Sy. Puthasamudhali Marayana Menon, Assistant Inspector, granted leave. Transfer on relief.

This cancels his previous order in Board's notification, dated 26th October 1928.

*Leave*.—Under article 180 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Sy. Puthasamudhali Marayana Menon, Assistant Inspector, is granted privilege leave for two months from date of relief.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),  
Madras, 20th October 1928.

E. E. THOMAS,  
Secretary.

*Continuation of Leave*.—The privilege leave for one month from 2nd September 1928 granted to second grade Inspector Mr. F. Hocking, late of the Madhavapalli Circle, is due after Proceedings D No. 1427 of 1928, dated 27th June 1927, and published on page 1245 of Part II, dated 4th July 1928 of the Port St. George Gazette, is hereby extended.

Madras, 14th October 1928.

E. W. KITE,  
Deputy Commissioner, Central Division.

## FOREST.

*Leave*.—M.R.Sy. F. F. Subbaramaya, Ranger, fourth grade, Kumbalangi, is granted privilege leave for three months and furlough for two years in continuation thereof with effect from 15th September 1928.

Madras, 19th October 1928.

F. L. C. COWLEY-BROWN,  
Commissioner of Forests, Southern Circle.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

*Promotions*.—The promotions on the permanent Upper Subordinate scale/Madras, viz. M.R.Sy. R. Adakulam Pillai, from second grade, to first grade, on leave on medical certificate, as noted in Parts I and II of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 20th October 1928, will have effect from the 12th August 1928 instead of from the 20th August 1928.

With effect from the 1st October 1928.

*Appointments*.—M.R.Sy. D. Venkatasubba Appay, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 210, to be Officer, first grade, permanent.  
M.R.Sy. B. Venkatasubbaraya, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 210, to be Officer, first grade, permanent.

M.R.Sy. Subbaramaya Appay Appay, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 180, to be Officer, second grade, permanent.

M.R.Sy. P. Appaswami Appay, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 80, to be Officer, third grade, permanent.

And M.R.Sy. Pillai, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 80, to be Officer, third grade, permanent.

*Despatch.*—M.R. Ry. B. Panchapillay Appan, from Ootacamund, first grade, temporary rank, to Ootacamund, second grade, permanent.

M.R. Ry. B. Panchapillay Appan, from Ootacamund, first grade, temporary rank, to Ootacamund, second grade, permanent.

M.R. Ry. T. V. Ramaswami Appan, from Ootacamund, second grade, temporary rank, to Ootacamund, third grade, permanent.

M.R. Ry. T. V. Ramaswami Appan, from Ootacamund, second grade, temporary rank, to Ootacamund, third grade, permanent.

M.R. Ry. P. K. S. Ramaswami Pillai, from Ootacamund, second grade, temporary rank, to Ootacamund, third grade.

Madras, 14th October 1915.

A. H. MURRAY,  
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

*Leave.*—M.R. Ry. H. Srinivasan Appan, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 60 in the Victoria pattern division, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the date of his relief.

Vinayapattinam, 16th October 1915.

*Transfer.*—(1) Sub-Conductor J. W. Wilson, European, first grade, temporary, Godavari Eastern division, is transferred to the Civil Office as a temporary measure for charge of the Civil Drawing Office and is not in the Personal Department to the Superintending Engineer.

(2) M.R. Ry. T. V. Ramaswami Appan, first grade, is transferred from the sub-division charge of the Devalangulam sub-division, is transferred to the Vinayapattinam division for charge of the European section. This marks his transfer to Tamil Subordinate Section division.

(3) M.R. Ry. K. Valaraja Achari, Ootacamund, second grade, temporary, is transferred from the Vinayapattinam division to the Godavari Eastern division for charge of the Quarry section, viz Sub-Conductor Wilson, transferred.

Item (3) to move on relief expeditiously.

Madras, 16th October 1915.

*Leave.*—M.R. Ry. N. Sankaranarayanan Rao, Ootacamund, first grade, Godavari Eastern division, is granted privilege leave on medical certificate for one month with effect from the 15th October 1915 or date of relief.

Madras, 16th October 1915.

M. R. KRISHNAGAT,  
Superintending Engineer, I Class.

*Transfer.*—M.R. Ry. R. Rangaswami Appan, temporary Upper Subordinate, Kistna Eastern division, is, on return from privilege leave, transferred to the Godavari Eastern division.

This comes with a sanction to increase pay and travelling allowances.

Secunderabad, 16th October 1915.

*Transfer.*—M.R. Ry. T. Ponnappa Nayudu, from, Assistant Engineer, on expiry of three months' privilege leave, is transferred to the Kistna Eastern division for charge of the South section division.

M.R. Ry. N. Venkateswari Nayudu, on relief by M.R. Ry. T. Ponnappa Nayudu, is transferred to the Kistna Western division.

Secunderabad, 16th October 1915.

W. J. J. SHAWLEY,  
Superintending Engineer, II Class.

*Leave.*—Under article 256, Civil Service Regulations, M.R. Ry. M. C. Panchapillay Appan, Ootacamund, first grade, Mysore division, is granted privilege leave on medical certificate for fourteen days, with effect from 15th August 1915 inclusive.

Bellary, 16th October 1915.

A. C. LANGSTON,  
Superintending Engineer, III Class.

*Leave.*—M.R. Ry. K. R. Rajagopal Appan, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 60, Balakrishna division, is, under article 280 of the Civil Service Regulations, granted privilege leave for one month and six days from the 1st September 1915 retrospectively.

Chennai, 22nd October 1915.

G. MILFORD,  
Superintending Engineer, IV Class.

*Transfer.*—M.R. Ry. G. Subramanian Appan, Assistant Superintendent, first grade, temporary rank, from the Balakrishna division to the Chagallapatti division for charge of a sub-division. *Tejapatti rank.*

Madras, 22nd October 1915.

J. M. LOCKY,  
Superintending Engineer, V Class.

*Leave.*—Under article 280 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. Ry. S. Ramaswami Appan, temporary Upper Subordinate, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from 15th September 1915.

Madras, 22nd October 1915.



## GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AND SERVICE FOR  
ENGINE DRIVERS.

Notice is hereby given that, under G.O. No. 1536 N., dated 11th August 1913, the next Examination for Certificate of Competency and Service for Engine Drivers qualifying candidates for employment under Government will be held at the Public Works Workshops near Seven Wells, Madras, on the 22nd and 23rd November 1913 commencing at 8 a.m.

2. Candidates must send in their applications made out on Forms in printed forms so that they may reach the Sundry Engineer's Office on or before the 31st October 1913, after which date no application will be considered. Applications for admission to the Examination for Certificate of Competency must be drawn up in accordance with rule 5 of the Rules for grant of Certificate of Competency and Service for Engine Drivers published in Part I-b of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 18th October 1904, pages 546 to 549, and must be supported by the accompanying referred to in that rule, and those for admission to the Examination for Certificate of Service in accordance with rule 17.

3. The prescribed form must be paid into a Government Treasury or, if at Madras, into the Bank of Madras on or before the 31st October 1913, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras must be securely fastened to the application together with other documents.

4. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned post paid, unopened and addressed as follows:—

[Application for admission to the Examination for Engine Drivers]

The Sundry Engineer to Government of Madras and President, Board of Examiners,  
Chennai, Madras.

Unintentionally stamped covers will be rejected.

5. Candidates should fill in their applications legibly and write their names and address distinctly and in full and fill in the application form correctly to the best of their knowledge and belief. Any candidate who makes any false representation for the purpose of seeking admission to the examination will be seriously prosecuted. Applications defective in any particular will be returned.

6. For any information that may be required, candidates are referred to the rules published in Part I A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 18th October 1904, pages 546 to 549.

7. Application forms and copies of the rules for the Examination may be had on application to the undersigned.

MOONSHI KOWRAJI,

Office of the Sundry Engineer to Government,  
Chennai, Madras, 27th October 1913. *Sy. Sundry Engineer to Government and  
President, Board of Examiners.*

EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY FOR WATER  
WORKS FITTERS.

Notice is hereby given that, under G.O. No. 1426 N., dated 11th August 1913, an examination for Certificate of Competency for Water Works Fitters will be held at the Public Works Workshops near Seven Wells, Madras, on the 22nd and 23rd December 1913 commencing at 8 a.m.

2. Candidates must send in their applications made out on printed forms so that they may reach the Sundry Engineer's Office on or before the 31st October 1913, after which date no application will be considered. Applications for admission to the Examination for Certificate of Competency must be drawn up in accordance with rule 5 of the Rules for grant of Certificate of Competency for Water Works Fitters published in Part I-b of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 17th August 1912, pages 414 and 415, and must be supported by the accompanying referred to in that rule.

3. The prescribed form must be paid into a Government Treasury or, if at Madras, into the Bank of Madras on or before the 31st October 1913, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras must be securely fastened to the application together with other documents.

4. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned post paid, unopened and addressed as follows:—

[Application for admission to the Examination for Water Works Fitters.]

The Sundry Engineer to Government of Madras and President, Board of Examiners,  
Chennai, Madras.

Unintentionally stamped covers will be rejected.

5. Candidates should fill in their applications legibly and write their names and address distinctly and in full and fill in the application form correctly to the best of their knowledge and belief. Any candidate who makes any false representation for the purpose of seeking admission to the examination will be prosecuted. Applications defective in any particular will be returned.



# SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Return showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the Municipalities of the Malabar District containing 61,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Government Municipality during the week ending the 1st October 1915.

Municipality.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	BIRTHS							DEATHS													Males per 1,000 of Population was Borne	Total (Males)	
		Class					Total		Class					Total			Causes of Death							
		Under 1 year	Infants	Children under 5	Children 5 to 14	Adults	M.	F.	Total	Under 1 year	Infants	Children under 5	Children 5 to 14	Adults	M.	F.	Total	Cholera	Small-pox	Typhoid	Fever	Scarlatina	Measles	Other
		Under 1 year	Infants	Children under 5	Children 5 to 14	Adults	M.	F.	Total	Under 1 year	Infants	Children under 5	Children 5 to 14	Adults	M.	F.	Total	Cholera	Small-pox	Typhoid	Fever	Scarlatina	Measles	Other
Madras ..	126,530	8	78	3	..	43	42	85	1	52	5	..	41	66	73	1	..	14	6	3	1	42	199	59
Tellicoopally ..	157,512	14	88	6	19	85	89	185	11	68	10	5	37	38	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calicut ..	58,817	6	94	54	1	76	58	61	8	20	25	3	23	28	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kozhikode ..	61,967	..	15	5	..	23	22	45	..	55	1	..	13	55	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thiruvananthapuram ..	61,261	1	56	5	..	18	28	43	..	52	9	..	14	18	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichur ..	60,156	8	51	7	..	17	17	34	6	21	3	..	20	28	44	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palakkad ..	56,159	3	46	3	..	22	24	48	2	28	1	..	13	12	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	56,554	..	29	..	..	20	9	29	..	42	6	..	18	27	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	56,159	..	82	1	..	20	84	104	..	84	..	..	18	18	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yellam ..	60,746	2	85	6	..	58	22	44	..	18	4	..	10	15	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puthalam ..	60,417	..	27	..	..	34	13	47	..	10	1	..	8	8	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marayur ..	45,415	6	72	4	..	27	8	35	2	23	9	..	14	12	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	47,907	2	46	4	..	26	16	42	2	62	..	..	14	12	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palakkad ..	46,908	..	19	4	..	15	23	38	..	38	6	..	10	8	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thiruvananthapuram ..	44,265	..	58	1	..	13	16	29	..	31	2	..	4	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palakkad ..	44,326	..	18	8	..	5	13	21	..	19	3	..	7	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thiruvananthapuram ..	43,463	..	16	..	..	11	4	15	..	26	..	..	13	9	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marayur ..	42,189	..	26	6	..	16	20	36	..	36	..	..	13	9	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	40,838	4	58	14	..	34	39	74	1	54	5	..	21	12	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	40,185	1	28	5	..	13	9	22	3	55	5	..	14	9	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	37,429	..	74	4	..	21	27	48	1	85	4	..	25	27	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thiruvananthapuram ..	37,330	1	27	..	..	18	19	37	..	31	..	..	19	15	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	36,548	8	17	25	..	20	19	39	4	34	10	..	11	14	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	35,248	..	21	5	..	11	12	23	..	23	..	..	7	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	35,248	..	17	5	..	18	6	24	..	21	2	..	14	10	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	31,715	..	31	25	..	17	17	34	..	8	8	..	10	8	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	31,446	..	51	1	..	14	8	22	2	38	..	..	10	10	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	30,356	2	10	6	..	6	11	20	..	8	8	..	6	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	27,286	1	25	..	..	16	19	35	2	32	..	..	4	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	25,997	1	8	5	..	4	6	10	..	6	6	..	4	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	25,174	..	14	5	..	8	11	20	..	17	..	..	7	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	26,985	..	18	17	..	16	11	27	..	27	..	..	10	11	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	25,010	8	18	7	..	28	18	46	4	21	9	..	8	9	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Changanassery ..	19,329	5	7	..	..	8	11	19	..	8	4	3	5	20	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,049,888	87	545	194	35	1,014	425	1,439	85	794	121	8	497	684	882	5	8	17	131	127	64	835	390	109

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,  
19th October 1915.

M. ANNAPPA RAO, Registrar and Assistant,  
- Officer of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

*Report covering the District and Division registered in the Municipality of the Maracaibo Municipality containing 10,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Government Municipality for the week ending 31st October 1925*

[illegible]

After a the Secretary Commission for Madrid,  
22nd October 2018.

H. ANNADI RAO, *Manager and Assistant,*  
*Office of the Secretary Government for Madras.*

Barometer showing Plague Diseases and Deaths in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1898 to 31st October 1904.

[illegible]







(1) A party who desires to change the address for service given by him in a summons, shall file a written notice and the Court may direct the manner in which the notice is to be served.

(2) Nothing in this rule shall prevent the Court from directing service of a notice or process in any other manner, if, for any reason, it thinks fit to do so.

VII. Read the following note in red ink in Form No. 1 of Appendix B to schedule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, namely:—

"Also take notice that in default of your filing an address for service before the day before mentioned you are liable to have your defence struck out."

VIII. Read the following note in red ink in Form No. 2 of Appendix B to schedule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, namely:—

"Also take notice that if an address for service is not filed before the aforesaid date, this appeal is liable to be heard and decided as if you had not made an appearance."

High Court of Judicature at Madras,  
14th October 1915.

C. G. MACKAY,  
Registrar.

In pursuance of High Court Notice No. 44, dated the 25th July 1915, published on page 1041 of Part II of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 1st August 1915, the High Court hereby directs that the proceedings herein pending under articles 121 and 124 of the Civil Service Regulations in M.R. No. Vondhar Nanjappa Man Avargal, District Munsif of Yellamanchili, will be an full enquiry for all the three days.

High Court of Judicature at Madras,  
16th October 1915.

C. G. MACKAY,  
Registrar.

#### NOTICE

Is hereby given that a will, dated 15th September 1905, and purporting to have been executed by Ranganatha, alias deceased, wife of Palaga Sathyanath, Kotham, No. 44, Perambalur Cantonment, Old Madras, Madras, has been presented at this office for registration under section 41 of the Registration Act by Veluputhi Chari.

An enquiry, as to the genuineness of the will, will be made on the 6th November 1915 at the Registrar's Office. Persons who have objections to the registration of the will may appear at 12 noon on the above date at the Registrar's Office, Madras, to state their objections.

Registrar's Office, Madras-Chingleput,  
11th October 1915.

T. SETHA RAO,  
Registrar.

#### UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given that a silver snuff box (Thayya) found on the dead body of a male, aged about 12 years, on the Railway line between Vengalpet and India Bridge, lying unclaimed in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Egmore, Madras. Persons having any claim to it should apply to the undersigned writing forth the nature of their claim within six months from this date, failing which the snuff box will be sold and the proceeds applied to Government.

Presidency Magistrate's Court, Egmore,  
Madras, 16th October 1915.

M. LAKSHMAN,  
Asst. Chief Presidency Magistrate.

#### EXERCISE OF POWERS.

Under section 192 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), and section 126 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Amendment Act, 1914 (XV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undersigned officer shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed to do so in the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), take down the evidence with his own hand in the English language:—

M.B. R. Sathyanath Sathyanath Raja's Agent, Jangal, Head-quarters Deputy Collector, Salem District.

High Court of Judicature at Madras,  
12th October 1915.

C. G. MACKAY,  
Registrar.

Under section 192 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), and section 126 (2) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Amendment Act, 1914 (XV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undersigned officer shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed to do so in the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), take down the evidence with his own hand in the English language:—

M.B. R. Sathyanath Sathyanath Raja's Agent, Jangal, Head-quarters Deputy Collector, Salem District.

High Court of Judicature at Madras,  
22nd October 1915.

C. G. MACKAY,  
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS,  
(19 JUNE 1951)

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the persons hereunder named bankrupt and vesting the estates and affairs of the said insolvents in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said insolvents, or who have any of their returns and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

[illegible]

High Court of Justices at Malacca,  
11th October 1915.

J. E. ATKINSON,  
County Engineer

## THROCKMORTON PETITIONS

No. 2 of 1913 (P.R.A.C. Day No. 1183 or 1114) is the Order of the Executive Member, ALABAMA.

[illegible]

\*. Notice is hereby given, under chapter 2 of article 33 of Act III of 1891, that the above-named petitioners has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and the petition is filed in 21st November 1918 in this city. Those persons willing to oppose the same may appear before this Court within one month after the date of the said date.

District Court, Alaska,  
19th October 1985.

M. C. KRISHNAN NAMBIYAR,  
Deputy Director

NO. 4 JAN 1953 RE THE COURT OF THE PROTECTOR DISTRICT MURDER, DARABALA.

[illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the above named petitioners have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that the petition is posted to 12th December\* 1916 for hearing. Anybody who wishes to oppose the petition may appear in person or by pleader on that date.

Principal District Museum's Court, Baguio,  
20th October 1908.

W. BALASUBRAMANIAM,  
Principal District Engineer

No. 12 of 1916 to the Clerk of the District Court, San Jose

Kaplanewski, Isidore, son of Isaac Isidore, 34 years.	Yugo.	Petitioner.
Isidore, residing at Budapest.	" "	" "
Isidore, son of Isaac Isidore, 34 years.	" "	Chas. Isidore.

Source has also advised that the petitioner has filed the petition to extradite him at midnight and that the 15th day of November 1998 has been fixed for the first hearing; all persons who intend appearing in the petition are requested to appear on the said date in person or by Vakil and they can be taken cognizance of their application in writing three (3) days prior to the day of hearing exclusive both of the date of filing and the date and of the said day of hearing.

Thos. J. Dewar, Bellary,  
12th October 1902

D. A. JANEIS,  
As District Judge

No. 18 of 1965 (No. 8 of 1965 as the title of the District Municipality of ...)

Maharaj Ursani, residing in Peshawari street bazar, Esfahan ..	700,000.
Mohammad Ali Khan and others .. .. .	600,000.

Mailed in haste, given, under clause 1 of section 10 of Act III of 1902, that the petitioner above named was engaged as a consultant by this Court on 2nd day of October 1905 and the conditions set forth in the order of appointment were complied with, as far as possible, by the petitioner, and the United States, Chicago, on 11th day of June, 1906, in pursuance of the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1907, entitled "An Act to provide for the better organization of the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals."

Official Receiver's Court, Cologanet,  
18th October 1816.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYA,  
*Delhi University*

No. 10 of 1915 (No. 4 of 1915 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, COCHIN.)  
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, COCHIN.

Dewan-ul-Mahaliyeh, son of Asangiri Mahali, residing in  
Thakkalattur, Chingleput taluk .. .. . Petitioner (Solemnly).  
Horse-draw Kanjath Chetty and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the aforementioned petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on 15th October 1915. All creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Chingleput, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

Official Receiver's Court, Chingleput,  
21st October 1915.

F. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAN,  
Official Receiver.

No. 11 of 1915 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, COCHIN.

In the matter of the insolvency of Pappa Nayakan.

Pappa Nayakan, son of Eedu Nayakan, residing at Thiruvattakoppal,  
Tumkur, Coimbatore taluk .. .. . Petitioner (Solemnly).  
Muttichetty Palayappan Chetty and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor aforementioned has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the High Court of Judicature, dated the 4th day of March 1915, on the application of the aforementioned debtor; that all the creditors of the aforementioned debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 1st November 1915, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1905.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
2nd October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 1 of 1915 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, COCHIN.

In the matter of the insolvency of Rangappa Naldu.

Rangappa Naldu, son of Rangabasa Naldu, residing at Thiruvattakoppal, Tumkur, Coimbatore taluk .. .. . Petitioner (Solemnly).  
Palayappan Chetty and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor aforementioned has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the District Judge, dated the 27th day of March 1915, on the application of the aforementioned debtor; that all the creditors of the aforementioned debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1915, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1905.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
17th October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 21 of 1915 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, COCHIN.

In the matter of the insolvency of Sivasubram Naldu.

Sivasubram Naldu, son of Venkataswami Naldu, Kertar, Wazir,  
residing at Pallayappanpalayam, hamlet of Edthachudam, Paludam .. .. . Petitioner (Solemnly).  
Munda Pillai and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor aforementioned has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 12th day of July 1915, on the application of the aforementioned debtor; that all the creditors of the aforementioned debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 20th November 1915, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1905.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
17th October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 4 of 1915 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, COCHIN.

In the matter of the insolvency of K. Balu Rao.

Balu Rao, son of Krishna Rao, residing at Aranganpalayam, hamlet of  
Rangapalayam, Paludam taluk .. .. . Petitioner (Solemnly).  
Munda Pillai and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 (7) of Act III of 1907, that the debtor aforementioned has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 24th day of September 1915, on the application of the aforementioned debtor; that all the creditors of the aforementioned debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 20th November 1915, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1905.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
2nd October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
Official Receiver.



## No. 25 of 1915 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COIMBATORE.

Pelagappa Chetti, son of Marathu Chetti, Kange Chetti street, residing at Karamangudi, Coimbatore taluk .. .. . *Plaintiff (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the aforementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 15th November 1915.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
15th October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
*Official Receiver.*

## No. 14 of 1915 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COIMBATORE.

*In the matter of the bankruptcy of Periyasami Sundaram.*

A. L. C. T. L. A. Ramaswami Chetti, Tankur, residing at Tiruppur .. .. . *Plaintiff (Debtor).*  
Periyasami Sundaram, .. .. . *Respondent (Jebitor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the aforementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the District Judge, dated the 20th day of September 1915, as the application of the aforementioned debtor.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
27th October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
*Official Receiver.*

## No. 27 of 1915 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COIMBATORE.

Sathappa Thevar, son of Maraga Thevar, Agnathakudi, residing at Karamangudi, Coimbatore taluk .. .. . *Plaintiff (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the aforementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 15th November 1915.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
15th October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
*Official Receiver.*

## No. 28 of 1915 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COIMBATORE.

Mundachala Marudayar, son of Paramasami Marudayar, residing at Agnathakudi, Coimbatore taluk .. .. . *Plaintiff (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the aforementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 15th November 1915.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
15th October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
*Official Receiver.*

## No. 12 of 1915 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COIMBATORE.

Pedapala Sundaram, son of Palani Sundaram, Vellala, residing at Pappanatham, Udumpet taluk .. .. . *Plaintiff (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the aforementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 15th November 1915.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
15th October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
*Official Receiver.*

## No. 24 of 1915 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COIMBATORE.

Mohammed Abdul Kadir Fakhri, Mohammad Yaseen Sahib, Akbar, .. .. .  
Mohammed Fakhri and Mohammed Yaseen Sahib, sons of Yashappa .. .. . *Plaintiffs (Debtors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the aforementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 15th November 1915.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
15th October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
*Official Receiver.*

## No. 45 of 1915 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COIMBATORE.

Karthikeyan Sundaram and Kappu Naidoo, sons of Sundari Naidoo, residing at Nagamangalapuram, Pattanam village, Palakkad taluk .. .. . *Plaintiffs (Debtors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the aforementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 15th November 1915.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
15th October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
*Official Receiver.*

## No. 31 of 1915 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, COIMBATORE.

Marudam Chetti, son of Palani Chetti, Dhangu, residing at Oppan- .. .. .  
Jain street, Coimbatore .. .. . *Plaintiff (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 12 (2) of Act III of 1907, that the aforementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 15th November 1915.

Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore,  
15th October 1915.

G. SUNDARAM AYYAR,  
*Official Receiver.*

No. 20 of 1914 in the Court of the District Judge, Cuddalore.

In the matter of Pakuramuni Goudan, son of Yatha Goudan,  
residing at Pappu Ilupam, heredit of Kadaver, Dharmapuri taluk. Debit.  
P. J. S. A. M. S. Chalapathi Chettyar, son of Annamalai Chettyar,  
residing at Kizhpar, Pellaikulam taluk. .. .. .

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner (creditor) above named has applied to this Court praying that the debtor above named may be adjudged an insolvent. Hearing 25th December 1914.

District Court, Cuddalore,  
25th October 1914.

D. S. WALLER,  
District Judge.

No. 24 of 1914 (No. 25 of 1914 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddalore)  
in the Court of the District Judge, Cuddalore.

Ankireddi Polayya, son of Kanchasahy, residing in Bakayalli,  
heredit of Manikayalli, Cuddalore taluk. .. .. . Petitioner (Debitor).  
Mallikarjunam Narayana and others. .. .. . Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the above-named Ankireddi Polayya was adjudged an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 15th day of August 1914.  
The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their claims on or before the 25th day of November 1914; a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1913.

Official Receiver's Court, Cuddalore,  
25th October 1914.

M. W. ALLIOT,  
Official Receiver.

No. 25 of 1914 (No. 26 of 1914 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddalore)  
in the Court of the District Judge, Cuddalore.

Challagundla Balayya, son of Venkatasubbayya, residing in  
Sethupet, heredit of Pylkandla, Cuddalore taluk. .. .. . Petitioner (Debitor).  
Jenna Chinn Balayya and others. .. .. . Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given, that under clause 11, section 23 of Act III of 1902, that the above-named Challagundla Balayya has applied to the District Munsif's Court, Cuddalore, for being declared an insolvent and that his petition having been transmitted to this Court for disposal, it is posted for hearing to the 4th day of November 1914.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the petition may appear before this Court in person or by pleader on the said date.

Official Receiver's Court, Cuddalore,  
25th October 1914.

M. W. ALLIOT,  
Official Receiver.

No. 26 of 1914 in the Court of the District Judge, Cuddalore.

Velaga Jina Reddi, son of Velaga Sengai Reddi of Makkaladissu,  
heredit of Annareppuram, Peridhar taluk. .. .. . Petitioner (Debitor).  
Meyyan Ella Reddi of Bannabahal, heredit of Marumamalai, Kammal-  
puram taluk and thirteen others. .. .. . Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given, under clause 1 of section 23 of Act III of 1902, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent, and that the application is posted to the 25th November 1914 for hearing.

District Court, Cuddalore,  
25th October 1914.

J. W. HUGHES,  
District Judge.

No. 27 of 1914 in the Court of the District Judge, Cuddalore.

Vaduguri Venkates Reddi, son of Venna Reddi, Paluvendla. .. .. . Petitioner (Creditor).  
Kuduman Palud Marumamalai, son of Subbayya of Suddapattanam, Pal-  
uvendla taluk, and two others. .. .. . Respondents (First  
Debtor and others).

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1902, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to declare the first respondent insolvent, and that the application is posted to the 25th November 1914 for hearing.

District Court, Cuddalore,  
25th October 1914.

J. W. HUGHES,  
District Judge.



## No. 1 of 1934 in the Court of the Territorial Secretary, Jct. 1, 1934.

Banka Waterya	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Notice is hereby given under section 36, clause 7 of Act III of 1957 that the above named petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 14th day of October 1965. The creditors should present their claims before the Official Receiver.

*Temporary Subordinate Judge's Court, Guntur,*  
10th October 1945.

No. 14 of 1935 of the Order of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Nalida Nagalakshmana, Kamma of Rayanahalli, Gunter taluk	..	Pabbarum.
Takota Ramana and his sons	" "	Gudlora.

Any motion wishing to oppose the said petition may do so either in person or pleader on the said day.

Charles Court, Garden,  
back October 1895.

## No. 54 of 1912 of the Court of the Criminal Session, Kuala Lumpur.

Gandhi Appaya, Sivakshi Peda Periya, Grandhi Chelawaya and					<i>Pattinayaka.</i>
Sivakshi Chinn Periya .. .. .	"	"	"	"	<i>Respondent.</i>
Tamilali Anantya and her four others .. .. .	"	"	"	"	<i>Respondent.</i>

Notice is hereby given, under clause 3 of section 12 of Act III of 1903, that the undersigned petitioners of Chandelupeta have applied for being declared insolvent and that their application is fixed for hearing on 18th November 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by attorney at 11 a.m. on the said date.

Official Receiver's Court, Eastern District,  
22d October 1918.

## No. 44 of 1915 IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, KINSHASA.

Kollipara Venkata Ramachandrapaya and Kollipara Varadota Subba Rao	Partners.
Chidambaram Prasad and others	Creditors.

Notes in French given, under clause 7 of section 16 of Act 101 of 1907, that the above-named partners of Kaniemi were obliged landlords by this Court on the 11th October 1910; and the partners are required to prove their debts as soon as possible, by following, or sending by registered mail an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Landrevenue Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Kinnear, Mississippi,  
First October 1918.

## No. 44 of 1955 of the Code of the Official Register, Kigali.

(1) <i>Paramecha Vocheva</i> (plant) (V)	<i>Paramecha Morya</i> , being minor	
by guardian, let pollinate	" " " "	<i>Pollinate</i>
<i>Paramecha Krichazova</i> and sometimes others	" " " "	<i>Respond</i>

Kuter is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 17 of Act 112 of 1937, that the aforementioned petitioners of Massachusetts have applied for being declared landless and that their application is noted for hearing on 11th November 1938.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by counsel at 11 a.m. on the said date.

Official Receiver's Court, Kishor, Manipalpetam,  
14th October 1918.

## No. 100 of 1945 of the COURT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, KENYA.

Bargal Krishasaya	..	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Pillaiyer,</i>
Singal Sankarshel and sixteen others	..	..	..	..	..	..	<i>Rajaguru,</i>

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 33 of Act 113 of 1937, that the abovesigned petitioner of Gulapudi has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 24th November.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

Official Receiver's Court, Kisten, Manipal,      Ba. SRINANULU,  
21st October 1918.      Official Receiver.

## No. 104 of 1915 re the Court of the District Registrar, Exeter.

Fluoromethyl Tetraarylamines and Fluoromethyl Naphthylamines .. .. .	Attorneys.
Benzoic Acids and their Salts .. .. .	Scientists.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1937, that the aforementioned petitioners of Chakrasawan have applied for being declared insolvents and that their application is pending for hearing in this Court on 1915.

Any person wishing to appear at the next city hearing before the Court either in person or by pleader as fil. a.k. on the roll list.

Official Business Court, Exeter, Massachusetts,  
21st October 1916.

See FORMULA 47, *Official Reagent*

## Fig. 6. as 1915 is the Cause of the Demographic Transition. Continued.

General Johan Bernhard and Jernstede	..	..	..	..	Falkenberg.
Alvilda Gustafsson and others	..	..	..	..	Essingeby.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 15, Art III of 1947, that Messrs James Sesharam and Zumbhaji meeting at Handloker, Mandlthar taluk, have applied to this Court for being declared incompetent and thereby seeking wishing to oppose the case may appear in person or by pleader before this Court on 24th November 1947.

Elizabet Murrell's Centre, Karnool,  
15th October 1896.

G. V. KROKHIN AND W. A. MEL'NIKOV

## No. 4 of 1914 of the Code of the General Revenue, Moscow.

Bushnell Arroyo	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Facilities
Dr. G. Krishna Arroyo and others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Design

<sup>1</sup> Notice, under section 16 (7) of the Trade Marks Act, whereby gives that *Redskins* design, set of Omar's the Serial of *Lebel's* *Compagnie* Agribusiness, Madras, the petitioner above named was adjudged invalid on 11th October 1966 by this Court and that the evidence was required to prove their claim as some as possible by detecting or sealing by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, as afloat in *Para* No. 2.

Official Receiver's Court, Madras,  
20th October 1884.

T. E. DAMASWAMI ATTANUAK,  
*College of Nursing*

## No. 17 of 1954 of the Court of the District, Zaporozh, Ukraine.

47	pp. <i>Parasitism Herald</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Admission.
48	<i>Science and others</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	Conduct.

(17) Under section 14 (7) of the Treasure Trove Act, it is hereby given that Goodman Street, son of Mattheusson Street, at North Kensington, London, the person or persons named was adjudged to be in possession of the treasure trove found on 15th September 1935 by the Court and that the conditions are required to prove their claim as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, London, an affidavit in Form No. 3.

Official Reserve's Court. Medina,  
10th October 1816.

T. S. RAMASWAMI ATTANAR,  
Official Reader

## No. 51 JUL 1916 DE POS. COURT OF THE SUPREMACY, MADRID.

Kenneth H. Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	Admiral.
Kenneth H. Nelson and others	..	..	..	..	..	Captain.

Mocho, under station 16 (7) of the Luchinsky Ark, is hereby given that Kuznetsov Nezhko, son of Yekaterina, Naikien at Dargomyslov village, Dnepropetrovsk, the poster on above named was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 18th October 1924 and that the creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the U.S. Marshal, Mocho, an affidavit in Form No. 2.

Official Receiver's Court, Madras,  
20th October 1975.

T. B. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,  
Dated Account

## No. 35, 46, 1915, in the Office of the Chief, Registrar, National

Totals and Total other Children's items	11	11	11	Paid
Other items	11	11	11	Credit

Notes, under section (f) of the Inventory Act, is hereby given that Valdemar P. Fiala, son of Charles Fiala, son of Maria Fiala at Belvidere, Illinois, the petitioner above named was employed in service on 10th January 1915 by this Court and that the records are required to prove the date as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, at once, an Affidavit Form No. 3.

Offend Register's Court, Madras,  
20th October 1876.

T. S. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,  
*Official Receiver*

Mo. 14, 27 1915, 19 1916, 20 1917, 21 1918, 22 1919, 23 1920, 24 1921, 25 1922, 26 1923, 27 1924, 28 1925, 29 1926, 30 1927, 31 1928, 32 1929, 33 1930, 34 1931, 35 1932, 36 1933, 37 1934, 38 1935, 39 1936, 40 1937, 41 1938, 42 1939, 43 1940, 44 1941, 45 1942, 46 1943, 47 1944, 48 1945, 49 1946, 50 1947, 51 1948, 52 1949, 53 1950, 54 1951, 55 1952, 56 1953, 57 1954, 58 1955, 59 1956, 60 1957, 61 1958, 62 1959, 63 1960, 64 1961, 65 1962, 66 1963, 67 1964, 68 1965, 69 1966, 70 1967, 71 1968, 72 1969, 73 1970, 74 1971, 75 1972, 76 1973, 77 1974, 78 1975, 79 1976, 80 1977, 81 1978, 82 1979, 83 1980, 84 1981, 85 1982, 86 1983, 87 1984, 88 1985, 89 1986, 90 1987, 91 1988, 92 1989, 93 1990, 94 1991, 95 1992, 96 1993, 97 1994, 98 1995, 99 1996, 100 1997, 101 1998, 102 1999, 103 2000, 104 2001, 105 2002, 106 2003, 107 2004, 108 2005, 109 2006, 110 2007, 111 2008, 112 2009, 113 2010, 114 2011, 115 2012, 116 2013, 117 2014, 118 2015, 119 2016, 120 2017, 121 2018, 122 2019, 123 2020, 124 2021, 125 2022, 126 2023, 127 2024, 128 2025, 129 2026, 130 2027, 131 2028, 132 2029, 133 2030, 134 2031, 135 2032, 136 2033, 137 2034, 138 2035, 139 2036, 140 2037, 141 2038, 142 2039, 143 2040, 144 2041, 145 2042, 146 2043, 147 2044, 148 2045, 149 2046, 150 2047, 151 2048, 152 2049, 153 2050, 154 2051, 155 2052, 156 2053, 157 2054, 158 2055, 159 2056, 160 2057, 161 2058, 162 2059, 163 2060, 164 2061, 165 2062, 166 2063, 167 2064, 168 2065, 169 2066, 170 2067, 171 2068, 172 2069, 173 2070, 174 2071, 175 2072, 176 2073, 177 2074, 178 2075, 179 2076, 180 2077, 181 2078, 182 2079, 183 2080, 184 2081, 185 2082, 186 2083, 187 2084, 188 2085, 189 2086, 190 2087, 191 2088, 192 2089, 193 2090, 194 2091, 195 2092, 196 2093, 197 2094, 198 2095, 199 2096, 200 2097, 201 2098, 202 2099, 203 2100, 204 2101, 205 2102, 206 2103, 207 2104, 208 2105, 209 2106, 210 2107, 211 2108, 212 2109, 213 2110, 214 2111, 215 2112, 216 2113, 217 2114, 218 2115, 219 2116, 220 2117, 221 2118, 222 2119, 223 2120, 224 2121, 225 2122, 226 2123, 227 2124, 228 2125, 229 2126, 230 2127, 231 2128, 232 2129, 233 2130, 234 2131, 235 2132, 236 2133, 237 2134, 238 2135, 239 2136, 240 2137, 241 2138, 242 2139, 243 2140, 244 2141, 245 2142, 246 2143, 247 2144, 248 2145, 249 2146, 250 2147, 251 2148, 252 2149, 253 2150, 254 2151, 255 2152, 256 2153, 257 2154, 258 2155, 259 2156, 260 2157, 261 2158, 262 2159, 263 2160, 264 2161, 265 2162, 266 2163, 267 2164, 268 2165, 269 2166, 270 2167, 271 2168, 272 2169, 273 2170, 274 2171, 275 2172, 276 2173, 277 2174, 278 2175, 279 2176, 280 2177, 281 2178, 282 2179, 283 2180, 284 2181, 285 2182, 286 2183, 287 2184, 288 2185, 289 2186, 290 2187, 291 2188, 292 2189, 293 2190, 294 2191, 295 2192, 296 2193, 297 2194, 298 2195, 299 2196, 300 2197, 301 2198, 302 2199, 303 2200, 304 2201, 305 2202, 306 2203, 307 2204, 308 2205, 309 2206, 310 2207, 311 2208, 312 2209, 313 2210, 314 2211, 315 2212, 316 2213, 317 2214, 318 2215, 319 2216, 320 2217, 321 2218, 322 2219, 323 2220, 324 2221, 325 2222, 326 2223, 327 2224, 328 2225, 329 2226, 330 2227, 331 2228, 332 2229, 333 2230, 334 2231, 335 2232, 336 2233, 337 2234, 338 2235, 339 2236, 340 2237, 341 2238, 342 2239, 343 2240, 344 2241, 345 2242, 346 2243, 347 2244, 348 2245, 349 2246, 350 2247, 351 2248, 352 2249, 353 2250, 354 2251, 355 2252, 356 2253, 357 2254, 358 2255, 359 2256, 360 2257, 361 2258, 362 2259, 363 2260, 364 2261, 365 2262, 366 2263, 367 2264, 368 2265, 369 2266, 370 2267, 371 2268, 372 2269, 373 2270, 374 2271, 375 2272, 376 2273, 377 2274, 378 2275, 379 2276, 380 2277, 381 2278, 382 2279, 383 2280, 384 2281, 385 2282, 386 2283, 387 2284, 388 2285, 389 2286, 390 2287, 391 2288, 392 2289, 393 2290, 394 2291, 395 2292, 396 2293, 397 2294, 398 2295, 399 2296, 400 2297, 401 2298, 402 2299, 403 2300, 404 2301, 405 2302, 406 2303, 407 2304, 408 2305, 409 2306, 410 2307, 411 2308, 412 2309, 413 2310, 414 2311, 415 2312, 416 2313, 417 2314, 418 2315, 419 2316, 420 2317, 421 2318, 422 2319, 423 2320, 424 2321, 425 2322, 426 2323, 427 2324, 428 2325, 429 2326, 430 2327, 431 2328, 432 2329, 433 2330, 434 2331,

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357
--	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Notice under section 16 (7) of the Insolvency Act, is hereby given that Pandurang Baga Appangode, son of Subbarao Appangode of Kakatpalli street, Madras, the petitioner whose name was registered as creditor on 29th September 1913 by this Court and that the creditors are required to prove their claims as such as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 2.

Chief Justice's Court, Madison,  
20th October 1943.

T. S. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,  
Editor

## No. 45 of 1953 in the COURT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MADRAS.

T. Murakamioka Sayula	..	..	00	01	..	Pollman
Kamatachiwani Sayula and others	..	..	..	..	..	Ondine

*Notes.*—Under section 16(1) of the *Immigration Act*, it is hereby given that Muhammadine Sayada, son of Dhirendra Singh and Nargis at Malak, Malak Island, the persons concerned were adjudged inadmissible on 28th October 1941 by the United and that the consulates are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering a sending by registered post to the United Receiver, Malacca, an affidavit in Form No. 3.

Old Harbor's Coast, Maine,  
 2nd October 1914.

V. S. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,  
General Secretary

## No. 47 as 1915 is the Code of the Criminal, Secured, Manual.

*As the matter of competency of Higher Agents, viz. of Special Agents at Chittagong, Madras, &c.*

Notice, under section 39 (4) of the Insolvency Act, is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said estate and that if the creditors do not establish their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 29th day of November 1966, their claims will be eschewed and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

Official Receiver's Court, Madras,  
25th October 1955.

T. S. HAMAWANI ATTANQAR,  
Officiating Minister

## No. 55 of 1935 in the Order of the Soviet Republic, Moscow.

<i>Theclidius albus fruticulosus</i> Agass.	"	"	"	Pollipier,
E. F. Stajen Agass. u. d. others.	"	"	"	Cordiera.

Notes, under article 12 (7) of the Emergency Act, is hereby given that Vaidharao Dadasaheb Bhatnagar, son of Yashwantrao Bhatnagar, residing at Peripaladim has applied for being declared insolvent and his estate is posted to 10th November 1912. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by valid.

Global Seminar's Course, Medicine,  
July-October 2012

T. B. SAMASWAMI ATYANGUM,  
Medical Assistant

## No. 64 of 1915 of the COURT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MADRAS.

Forficulacea	11	11	22	22	11	<i>Producers</i>
Amphipoda (Crust.) and others	22	22	22	22	22	<i>Consumers</i>

Notice, under section 12 (3) of the Landowners Act, is hereby given that Sathidamma Appay, son of Yeshudamma Appay at North Yeh street, Madras, has applied for being declared landless and his petition is placed in file November 1918. Any condition wishing to oppose the same may appear at the date when a return is made, or be made.

Official Receiver's Court, Madras,  
20th October 1918.

V. S. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,  
*Chief Justice*

## No. 11 of 1913 of the Court of the General Register, Madras.

Polymers and Varnishes	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
U.S. G.A. Principles Course and others	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Notice, under section 12 (5) of the Landreary Act, is hereby given that Salomonson Vachigas, son of Benjamin Vachigas of Koolompong, Pongphakaw tract, has applied for being declared insolvent and his petition is posted to 11th November 1914. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vald.

Official Receiver's Court, Madras.  
19th October 1955.

T. S. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,  
Chief Reader





No. 80 of 1915 (No. 11 of 1915 in the Year of the District Court, North Arcot)  
OF THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, NORTH ARCOT.

In the matter of S. K. Srinivasan Acharyar, son of Gopala Acharyar, residing at Singaperumal v. Laga, Wadsworth India .. .. . *Plaintiff.*

Notice is hereby given that the said petitioner has applied to this Court under section 27 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act and submitted a proposal for a composition in satisfaction of his debts and that the 15th day of November 1915, has been fixed for the consideration of the proposal.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the application should appear before this Court either in person or by a pleader at 12 a.m. on the said date and state his objections.

District Court, North Arcot, Chittoor,  
18th October 1915.

P. A. BOOTH,  
District Judge.

No. 85 of 1915 in the Court of the District Judge, North Arcot.

In the matter of *Edurda Venkata Rao Chetti.*

Adilakshamma .. .. . *Plaintiff (Defendant).*  
Edurda Venkata Rao Chetti .. .. . *Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (3) of section 15 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner Adilakshamma, daughter of Venkatasaya Sanyal, Kamma, Chittoor, age 54, residing at Sengaperumal, Chittoor District, has applied to this Court for having the above-named respondent Edurda Venkata Rao Chetti, son of Edurda Ramayya Chetti, Teyya, widow, age 75, residing in Suman street, Chittoor, an insolvent and that her application is posted for hearing on the 13th day of November 1915.

District Court, North Arcot, Chittoor,  
28th October 1915.

P. A. BOOTH,  
District Judge.

No. 9 of 1915 in the Court of the District Judge, North Arcot.

In the matter of *insolvency of Edurda Chetti.*

Notice, under section 29 (4) of the Insolvency Act, is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that if the creditors do not establish their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before the 15th day of November 1915, their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

Official Receiver's Court, Madras, at Madras,  
7th October 1915.

T. R. RAMASWAMI ATTANAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 5 of 1915 in the Court of the District Judge, Madras.

In the matter of *insolvency of Edurdamayya Appa.*

Notice, under section 29 (4) of the Insolvency Act, is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that if the creditors do not establish their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before the 26th day of November 1915, their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

Official Receiver's Court, Madras, at Madras,  
7th October 1915.

T. R. RAMASWAMI ATTANAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 58 of 1915 in the Court of the District Judge, Madras.

Sankarappa Chetti .. .. . *Plaintiff.*  
Palaniyandi and others .. .. . *Defendants.*

Notice, under section 22 (2) of the Insolvency Act, is hereby given that Sankarappa Chetti, son of Nagappa Chetti, at Tiruppur, Tiruppur District, has applied for being declared insolvent and his petition is posted for hearing on the 15th day of November 1915. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by writ.

Official Receiver's Court, Madras, at Madras,  
7th October 1915.

T. R. RAMASWAMI ATTANAR,  
Official Receiver.

No. 3 of 1915 in the Court of the District Judge, Madras.

B. Krishnaswami Chetti, son of Rangaswami Chetti, residing at Chittoor .. .. . *Plaintiff.*  
Jagannatha Krishna Chetti and others .. .. . *Defendants.*

Under section 18, clause 1 of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the above said petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on the 15th day of October 1915 by this Court and that creditors should prove their claims on or before the 15th day of November 1915 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Court to call in Form No. 2 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1907.

District Court, Madras,  
28th October 1915.

J. T. GILLERIE,  
District Judge.

## No. 4 of 1915 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SALON.

Chinnayappa, alias Kallappa, Kandas, son of Pottappa Goudan, residing at Pottai attached to Kinnigappan, Tanchavaram taluk .. .. . Petitioner.

The Madhappa Chettiar and others .. .. . Opponents.

Under article 16, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged as an insolvent on the 19th day of October 1910 by this Court and that creditors should pass their claims on or before the 10th day of November 1910 and that a decree may be passed by delivery or sending by post in a registered letter to the Court as provided in Form No. 3, appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1906.

District Court, Salon,  
19th October 1910.

J. T. GILLESPIE,  
District Judge.

No. 65 of 1915 (No. 4 of 1915 OF THE ACT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE'S COURT, TIRUPURAM)  
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SOUTH ARCADE.

Nathan, Kadal .. .. . Petitioner.

Kandaswami Gopalan and also others .. .. . Opponents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that Nathan Kadal, son of Ramasami Kadal, residing at Tandiya, Tiruppuram taluk, the petitioner abovesaid, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 10th October 1910 and that creditors are called upon to pass their claims on or before the 10th November 1910 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1906.

District Judge's Court, South Arcade,  
Chennai, 19th October 1910.

P. B. RANGA ACHARYAN,  
Official Receiver.

No. 90 of 1915 (No. 25 of 1915 OF THE ACT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE'S COURT, SOUTH ARCADE)  
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SOUTH ARCADE.

Chinnayappa Madh .. .. . Petitioner.

Thiruvannam Mahendran Ayyar and twenty-five others .. .. . Opponents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that Chinnayappa Madh, son of Sappu, Kandal Madh, residing at Pannu Solu, Kallakurichi taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is passed for hearing on 27th November 1910. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court, either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

District Judge's Court, South Arcade,  
Chennai, 19th October 1910.

P. B. RANGA ACHARYAN,  
Official Receiver.

No. 27 of 1915 (No. 6 of 1915 OF THE ACT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE'S COURT, SOUTH CANARA)  
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SOUTH CANARA.

B. Ramakrishna, son of Subba (female) and is a petitioner, residing

at Mangalore town .. .. . Petitioner.

Dombal Lingannaiah, Tatal and others .. .. . Opponents.

Under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter on 14th October 1915 and that creditors should pass their claims before the Court, on or before the 22nd December 1915. Claims may be passed by delivery or sending by post in a registered letter to the said Court, on affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1906.

District Judge's Court, South Canara,  
Mangalore, 19th October 1915.

H. MAHABALA HINGDE,  
Official Receiver.

No. 75 of 1915 (No. 5 of 1915 OF THE ACT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE'S COURT)  
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SOUTH CANARA.

Uthai Yashwanthappa Nair, son of Subbaling Nair, residing in

Mangalore town .. .. . Petitioner.

Thandakal Narayanaiah and Co., and others .. .. . Opponents.

Notice is hereby given under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that the abovesaid petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is passed for hearing on 27th November 1915. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date at 7 a.m.

District Judge's Court, South Canara,  
Mangalore, 20th October 1915.

H. MAHABALA HINGDE,  
Official Receiver.





## MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

## NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1912.

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,  
12th October 1912.F. DOOLEY,  
for Presidency Port Office.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

RAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG CANAL.

*Example of error—Depth of the water in the channel.*

The Port Office, Chittagong, has given notice of the following depth of water on the 11th September 1912.—

						FT. IN.
Inner Bar—						
Over on Diamond...	..	..	..	..	..	2 8
Under Bar—						
Over on Diamond...	..	..	..	..	..	2 0
Over Even ..	..	..	..	..	..	2 4

Chart affected.—No. 54, Chittagong (Karnaphuli river).

Publication.—Ray of Bengal Pilot, 1912, page 312

Bangalore, 12th September 1912.

A. G. BURNHAM, Commander, R.N.M.,  
for Presidency Port Office, Burma.

No. 44 of 1912

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,  
17th October 1912.F. DOOLEY,  
for Presidency Port Office.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

INDIA—WHARF CANAL—CHITTAGONG.

The PATNA Lock Red Buoy has been replaced. The buoy is moved to 4½ fathoms with the buoy light bearing north.

Port Office, Alleppey,  
17th September 1912/11th Kanoy 1911.W. L. KRAVE, Lieut.-Commander, R.N.M.,  
Port Office.

No. 45 of 1912.

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,  
19th October 1912.F. DOOLEY,  
for Presidency Port Office.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

INDIA—WHARF CANAL—CHITTAGONG.

The buoys marking the entrance to the anchorage of Quilon have been replaced. The tow mark for approaching the anchorage is the buoy light in line with Marker Charles Edward's tall red chimney.

Port Office, Alleppey,  
17th September 1912/11th Kanoy 1911.W. L. KRAVE, Lieut.-Commander, R.N.M.,  
Port Office.

No. 48 of 1915.

## NOTICE—East Coast—SHIP AT MANNAR.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Pambay, that a green wreck buoy was placed near the position of the wrecked schooner "Mohammed Abdulla Mulla Sahib Hydram" on the 2nd October 1915.

The approximate position of the buoy is latitude 8° 15' N., longitude 79° 5' E., with the western end of Killa Island bearing S.W.

Port Officer, Madras,  
23rd October 1915.

F. SOLEY,  
for Port Officer, Port Office.

East or Western in the MANNAR Channel with their Demarcation, viz., on the 2nd October 1915 as reported by Commanders or Agents at the office.

Ship's name	Type.	Commander.	Destination.	When in port.	Agents.
S.S. "Kishida" ..	1911	J. T. Miller ..	Coltong ..	1915 ..	Moore, Gouda, Woodhead & Co.
S.S. "Levonia" ..	1901	A. Giering ..	Malacca and Ceylon ..	1915 ..	Moore, Gouda & Co., Ltd.
S.S. "Lorain" ..	1901	J. S. Hollander ..	Coltong ..	1915 ..	Moore, Gouda & Co., Ltd.
S.S. "Rising" ..	1907	W. Williams ..	Coltong ..	1915 ..	Moore, Gouda & Co., Ltd.

Ships or Yachts arrived at and departed from the Port of Madras from the 17th to the 23rd October 1915.

## ARRIVALS.

Date arrived.	Ship's name.	Type.	Commander's name.	When in port.	Where berthed.
17th Oct.	S.S. "Kishida" ..	1911	J. T. Miller ..	Coltong ..	..
18th "	S.S. "City of Paris" ..	1911	R. S. Miller ..	Coltong ..	..
19th "	S.S. "Gregory Agass" ..	1901	J. E. C. Miller ..	Coltong ..	..
19th "	S.S. "Lorain" ..	1901	R. S. Miller ..	Coltong ..	..
20th "	S.S. "Levonia" ..	1901	A. Giering ..	Coltong ..	..
21st "	S.S. "Tascha" ..	1907	W. Williams ..	Coltong ..	..

## DEPARTURES.

Date sailed.	Ship's name.	Type.	Commander's name.	When in port.	Where berthed.
17th Oct.	S.S. "Gregory" ..	1911	R. S. Miller ..	Coltong ..	..
17th "	S.S. "City of Paris" ..	1911	R. S. Miller ..	Coltong ..	..
18th "	S.S. "Lorain" ..	1901	R. S. Miller ..	Coltong ..	..
19th "	S.S. "Gregory Agass" ..	1901	J. E. C. Miller ..	Coltong ..	..
21st "	S.S. "City of Paris" ..	1911	R. S. Miller ..	Coltong ..	..

Port Officer, Madras,  
23rd October 1915.

A. S. BALFOUR, Commander, S. I. M.,  
Deputy Commander of the Port.

## REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

## NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Proprietary Estates Village Service Act (II of 1901) and section 15 of the Madras General Clauses Act (I of 1891), the Board of Revenue directs with the approval of Government that the following be submitted for sale 10 of the rates fixed under section 32 of Proprietary Estates Village Service Act (II of 1901):—

10. The headman, karnam and talukdar shall also reside in their village, and shall not absent themselves therefrom to the neglect of their daily duties. The headman, or his son

responsibility, may grant casual leave for a period not exceeding three days at a time to the headman. The headman and the barman may, on their own responsibility, and without prejudice to the proper discharge of their duties, take casual leave for a period not exceeding three days at a time, reporting the fact to the tahsildar or deputy tahsildar and to the proprietor concerned.

10-A. (1) Tahsildars and deputy tahsildars in independent charge may grant leave to village officers for periods not exceeding three months at a time and may appoint substitutes, when necessary, subject to the provisions of Rule 10-B. A statement of the appointments so made shall be submitted monthly to the Districtal Officer for formal sanction, except in the case of casual leave. Such leave should ordinarily be granted on the condition that the duties of the officer are discharged without extra cost to the State by some relative or friend of the officer taking leave and on his responsibility.

(2) Applications for leave for periods exceeding three months shall be dealt with by Divisional officers.

10-B. Immediately upon receipt of an application from a village officer for leave, other than casual leave, the tahsildar or deputy tahsildar shall send, by registered post, a copy of the application, or a form containing the necessary details regarding the application, to the proprietor, together with the name of the substitute, whom the tahsildar or deputy tahsildar proposes to appoint, and with an intimation that if the proprietor objects to the grant of the leave, or to the substitute proposed, he should inform the tahsildar or the deputy tahsildar of his objection and of the name of any person whom he wishes to nominate as substitute within ten days from the date of the notice. On receipt of the proprietor's reply, or if no reply has been received on the expiry of ten days from the date of the dispatch of the registered notice, the tahsildar or the deputy tahsildar will pass orders on the application for leave, and will appoint a substitute if he is empowered to do so, or will obtain the order of the Divisional Officer and will communicate the same to the proprietor or his agent and to the village officers concerned. Should the proprietor submit within ten days from the date of the notice the nomination of any person who is qualified under section 10-C of the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act, 1904, the nomination should ordinarily be accepted.

In case of emergency, such as illness or other sufficient cause, the tahsildar or the deputy tahsildar or the Divisional Officer may grant leave to a village officer and may appoint a substitute in anticipation of the reference above described to the proprietor. In such cases, the notice of the grant of the leave and of the appointment made shall be forwarded to the proprietor as soon as possible and any objection or nomination which he may submit within the prescribed period of ten days shall be considered upon its receipt. But the officer appointed in advance of notice shall be held to be duly appointed until the order of his appointment is revoked by the officer who made it or by some higher authority.

3. The following amendment will be made in the Board's Standing Order:—

*Volume II, page 454, appendix IV.—For rule 10, substitute the following:—*

10. The headman, barman and tahsildar shall also reside in their village, and shall not absent themselves therefrom to the neglect of their daily duties. The headman, on his own responsibility, may grant casual leave for a period not exceeding three days at a time to the tahsildar. The headman and the barman may, on their own responsibility, and without prejudice to the proper discharge of their duties, take casual leave for a period not exceeding three days at a time, reporting the fact to the tahsildar or deputy tahsildar and to the proprietor concerned.

10-A. (1) Tahsildars and deputy tahsildars in independent charge may grant leave to village officers for periods not exceeding three months at a time and may appoint substitutes, when necessary, subject to the provisions of Rule 10-B. A statement of the appointments so made shall be submitted monthly to the Districtal Officer for formal sanction, except in the case of casual leave. Such leave should ordinarily be granted on the condition that the duties of the officer are discharged without extra cost to the State by some relative or friend of the officer taking leave and on his responsibility.

(2) Applications for leave for periods exceeding three months shall be dealt with by Divisional officers.

10-B. Immediately upon receipt of an application from a village officer for leave, other than casual leave, the tahsildar or deputy tahsildar shall send, by registered post, a copy of the application, or a form containing the necessary details regarding the application, to the proprietor, together with the name of the substitute, whom the tahsildar or deputy tahsildar proposes to appoint, and with an intimation that if the proprietor objects to the grant of the leave, or to the substitute proposed, he should inform the tahsildar or the deputy tahsildar of his objection and of the name of any person whom he wishes to nominate as substitute within ten days from the date of the notice. On receipt of the proprietor's reply, or if no reply has been received on the expiry of ten days from the date of the dispatch of the registered notice, the tahsildar or the deputy tahsildar will pass orders on the application for leave, and will appoint a substitute

If he be assigned to do so, it will obtain the orders of the divisional officer and will communicate the same to the proprietor or his local agent and to the village officers concerned. Should the proprietor submit within ten days from the date of the notice the nomination of any person who is qualified under section 13 (3) of the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act, 1894, the nomination should exclusively be accepted.

In case of emergency such as illness or other sufficient cause the holder or the deputy tahsildar or the divisional officer may grant leave to a village officer and may appoint a substitute in anticipation of the reference above described to the proprietor. In such cases, the notice of the grant of the leave and of the appointment made shall be forwarded to the proprietor as soon as possible and any objection or nomination which he may submit within the prescribed period of ten days shall be considered upon its merits. But the officer appointed in advance of notice shall be held to be duly appointed until the order of his appointment is revised by the officer who made it or by some higher authority.

Director of Revenue (Land Revenue),  
Madras, 18th September 1915.

G. T. H. BRACKEN,  
As. Secretary.

#### JANMAM REGISTRATIONS.

Under section 4 of the Madras Land Registration Act, 1908, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the janmam title to S. No. 144/2 of Kuchumburam Estate, No. 193 of Walchand taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unenclosed at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied, will be held at Malappuram by the Malappuram Divisional Officer in order that the status of the janam may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorized agent under section 5 of the above Act on or before the 15th January 1916 at Malappuram to have their names registered as such.

Madras Collector's Office, Calicut,  
19th October 1915.

Under section 4 of the Madras Land Registration Act, 1908, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the janmam title to S. No. 118/3 of Kottayam Estate, No. 304 of Kottayam taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unenclosed at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Talukdary Divisional Officer in order that the status of the janam may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorized agent on or before the 15th January 1916 to have their names registered as such.

Madras Collector's Office, Calicut,  
22nd October 1915.

Under section 4 of the Madras Land Registration Act, 1908, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the janmam title to S. No. 74 of Kottayam Estate, No. 158 of Kottayam taluk, which was unenclosed heretofore at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Talukdary Divisional Officer in order that the status of the janam may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorized agent on or before the 15th January 1916 to have their names registered as such.

Madras Collector's Office, Calicut,  
22nd October 1915.

Under section 4 of the Madras Land Registration Act, 1908, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the janmam title to S. No. 24/8 of Kuchumburam Estate, No. 160 of Kottayam taluk, which was registered as such at the time of settlement but which has been ordered by the Board of Revenue to be resumed and fully resumed will be held by the Talukdary Divisional Officer in order that the status of the janam may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorized agent on or before the 15th January 1916 to have their names registered as such.

Madras Collector's Office, Calicut,  
22nd October 1915.

T. A. EVANS,  
As. Collector.

## MILITARY NOTIFICATION.

## REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a deserter or absconter without leave from the Madras Volunteer Guards,  
dated at Madras the 26th day of October 1915.

Ranker, rank and name, PFC, Vol. Post, A.; age, 34; height, 5 feet 8 inches; colour of complexion, light brown; hair, black; eyes, light; 1908, Madras; date of enlistment, East Coast Vol. Bn., 1st November 1905 to 25th August 1915; Madras Vol. Guards, 26th August 1915 to date; place of enlistment, Madras; parish and county in which born, Madras; date of desertion or absence, 21st September 1915; place of desertion or absence, Madras (Korumbur); marks, nil; under ten years' service.

B. A. GIFFIN, Lieut.,  
in Off. Commanding, Madras Volunteer Guards.

## OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

A wooden hay press will be sold in public auction at 11 A.M. on 10th November 1915 at the East Taluk Range Office, Talpau.

Interested persons should deposit Rs. 5 with the Salem East Range Officer who will conduct the sale.

Further particulars can be obtained from the said Range Office.

Salem Collector's Office, South Forest Branch,  
2nd October 1915.

E. C. M. MASOORANILAS,  
District Forest Officer.

## SALE OF CASUARINA TREES IN KILAI RESERVED FOREST.

Tenders invited for the purchase of casuarina growth standing in Block Nos. 1 and 2 of Kilai R.F. about 510 and 310 acres respectively in Chidambaram taluk of Cuddalore Range subject to the conditions published in Forest Form No. 4, dated 18th February 1914, of North Arcot district.

1. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest deposit of Rs. 100 paid into any Government Treasury.

2. The tenders are subject to the approval of the undersigned who reserves the right to select the highest or any tender without assigning reasons. The earnest deposits of the unsuccessful tenders will be returned, on condition of sale if tenders are granted.

3. Cuts should be supervised "under the direction" and not by registered parties as to reach the District Forest Officer, South Arcot, Cuddalore, on or before 15th November 1915 at 2 p.m. The blocks are about five miles from Kilai Railway station.

South Arcot Collector's Office, Forest Branch,  
29th October 1915.

K. A. CHENGAPPAN,  
District Forest Officer.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE RIGHT TO CUT AND REMOVE  
TANJAVUR BARK AND WOOD.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the right to cut and remove the bark and wood of teak trees from the reserved forests and lands at the disposal of Government in the Tanjavur taluk of the Tanjavur District. The contract will run from the date of signature of agreement upto 30th June 1917.

1. Tenders must be sent in sealed covers by registered post and must be addressed to the District Forest Officer, Tanjavur.

2. Tenders will be received up to and on the 7th day of November 1915.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a receipted cheque for Rs. 100 enclosed if any of the Tenders is the highest or, under any circumstances, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit the same.

4. Within one week of the receipt by successful tenderer of a notice accepting his tender, he must execute an agreement with the undersigned on a duly stamped paper, and register it as his own copy. A copy of the agreement can be seen at the District Forest Office at any time during office hours.

5. Before or at the time of executing the said agreement, the successful tenderer must transfer to the undersigned Government possession of the land as far as possible equal in value to but not less than one-fourth of the area tendered, and he must also the District Treasury, as the first lot a sum of Rs. 100, together with the sum of Rs. 200 referred to in paragraph 4, should be equal to one-fourth part of the area tendered. The subsequent lots will be 15th December 1915, 15th March, 15th June, 15th September, 15th December 1916, and 15th March 1917.



## LIST OF UNCLAIMED GOODS LIES IN THE PORT TRUST PREMISES.

Notice is hereby given that the unclaimed packages remaining unclaimed in the Trust's premises will be sold, in public auction, under seal 250 of the Port Trust Act II of 1904, at not less than ten days from the date of this notice.

2. Goods advertised by the shippers for sale will not be presented to be withdrawn by the owners of such goods, except on payment of a deposit sufficient to cover harbour dues, transit, and other charges, due thereon.

3. The goods will be sold on the strict understanding that the purchase price is exclusive of the custom duty.

4. Delivery of purchased unclaimed goods will not be allowed unless the purchaser provides a receipt from the customs showing the purchase money to have been paid.

No.	Year's arrival and date of arrival	Name of vessel and date of arrival	Particulars as to packages	No. of packages	Description and contents	Custom duty.	
1	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	21A 1st Apr. ..	1	A. damaged with "ZEB" in the centre.	1 Case, steel apple box, with strings	6 per cent.
2	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	2	"ZEB" .. ..	2 Old iron, wheels	6 "
3	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	A. damaged with "ZEB" in the centre and 18 in the right.	1 Case, note papers and envelopes and few envelopes.	6 "
4	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	Box, damaged & Co.	1 Parcel, various blocks.	Free.
5	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	S. & Co. 1 in 20	1 Case, processed fruits	6 per cent.
6	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" over 20.	1 Case, wooden frame	6 "
7	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	A. damaged with "ZEB" in the centre, & "ZEB" in the left and right above "ZEB" in the left and right below, and 18 in the right.	1 Box, white printing paper	6 "
8	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Box, cycle accessories.	6 "
9	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Box, standard set.	6 "
10	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Box, iron	6 "
11	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Box, iron	6 "
12	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
13	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
14	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
15	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
16	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
17	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
18	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
19	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
20	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
21	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
22	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
23	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
24	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
25	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
26	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
27	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
28	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
29	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
30	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
31	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
32	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
33	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
34	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
35	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
36	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
37	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
38	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
39	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "
40	1878	S.S. "Zephania" .. ..	12th Apr.	1	"ZEB" .. ..	1 Case, machine	6 "

Lot number	Vendor's name and register number	Name of vessel (and date of sale)	Mark and number on the package	Number of packages	Description and contents	Duty per cent.
36	87194	R.E. "Marion," Do.	1012			
37	87194		1013			
38	87194	Do.	1014			
39	87194	Do.	1015			
40	87194	Do.	1016			
41	87194	Do.	1017			
42	87194	Do.	1018			
43	87194	Do.	1019			
44	87194	Do.	1020			
45	87194	Do.	1021			
46	87194	Do.	1022			
47	87194	Do.	1023			
48	87194	Do.	1024			
49	87194	Do.	1025			
50	87194	Do.	1026			
51	87194	Do.	1027			
52	87194	Do.	1028			
53	87194	Do.	1029			
54	87194	Do.	1030			
55	87194	Do.	1031			
56	87194	Do.	1032			
57	87194	Do.	1033			
58	87194	Do.	1034			
59	87194	Do.	1035			
60	87194	Do.	1036			
61	87194	Do.	1037			
62	87194	Do.	1038			
63	87194	Do.	1039			
64	87194	Do.	1040			
65	87194	Do.	1041			
66	87194	Do.	1042			
67	87194	Do.	1043			
68	87194	Do.	1044			
69	87194	Do.	1045			
70	87194	Do.	1046			
71	87194	Do.	1047			
72	87194	Do.	1048			
73	87194	Do.	1049			
74	87194	Do.	1050			
75	87194	Do.	1051			
76	87194	Do.	1052			
77	87194	Do.	1053			
78	87194	Do.	1054			
79	87194	Do.	1055			
80	87194	Do.	1056			
81	87194	Do.	1057			
82	87194	Do.	1058			
83	87194	Do.	1059			
84	87194	Do.	1060			
85	87194	Do.	1061			
86	87194	Do.	1062			
87	87194	Do.	1063			
88	87194	Do.	1064			
89	87194	Do.	1065			
90	87194	Do.	1066			
91	87194	Do.	1067			
92	87194	Do.	1068			
93	87194	Do.	1069			
94	87194	Do.	1070			
95	87194	Do.	1071			
96	87194	Do.	1072			
97	87194	Do.	1073			
98	87194	Do.	1074			
99	87194	Do.	1075			
100	87194	Do.	1076			
101	87194	Do.	1077			
102	87194	Do.	1078			
103	87194	Do.	1079			
104	87194	Do.	1080			
105	87194	Do.	1081			
106	87194	Do.	1082			
107	87194	Do.	1083			
108	87194	Do.	1084			
109	87194	Do.	1085			
110	87194	Do.	1086			
111	87194	Do.	1087			
112	87194	Do.	1088			
113	87194	Do.	1089			
114	87194	Do.	1090			
115	87194	Do.	1091			
116	87194	Do.	1092			
117	87194	Do.	1093			
118	87194	Do.	1094			
119	87194	Do.	1095			
120	87194	Do.	1096			
121	87194	Do.	1097			
122	87194	Do.	1098			
123	87194	Do.	1099			
124	87194	Do.	1100			
125	87194	Do.	1101			
126	87194	Do.	1102			
127	87194	Do.	1103			
128	87194	Do.	1104			
129	87194	Do.	1105			
130	87194	Do.	1106			
131	87194	Do.	1107			
132	87194	Do.	1108			
133	87194	Do.	1109			
134	87194	Do.	1110			
135	87194	Do.	1111			
136	87194	Do.	1112			
137	87194	Do.	1113			
138	87194	Do.	1114			
139	87194	Do.	1115			
140	87194	Do.	1116			
141	87194	Do.	1117			
142	87194	Do.	1118			
143	87194	Do.	1119			
144	87194	Do.	1120			
145	87194	Do.	1121			
146	87194	Do.	1122			
147	87194	Do.	1123			
148	87194	Do.	1124			
149	87194	Do.	1125			
150	87194	Do.	1126			
151	87194	Do.	1127			
152	87194	Do.	1128			
153	87194	Do.	1129			
154	87194	Do.	1130			
155	87194	Do.	1131			
156	87194	Do.	1132			
157	87194	Do.	1133			
158	87194	Do.	1134			
159	87194	Do.	1135			
160	87194	Do.	1136			
161	87194	Do.	1137			
162	87194	Do.	1138			
163	87194	Do.	1139			
164	87194	Do.	1140			
165	87194	Do.	1141			
166	87194	Do.	1142			
167	87194	Do.	1143			
168	87194	Do.	1144			
169	87194	Do.	1145			
170	87194	Do.	1146			
171	87194	Do.	1147			
172	87194	Do.	1148			
173	87194	Do.	1149			
174	87194	Do.	1150			
175	87194	Do.	1151			
176	87194	Do.	1152			
177	87194	Do.	1153			
178	87194	Do.	1154			
179	87194	Do.	1155			
180	87194	Do.	1156			
181	87194	Do.	1157			
182	87194	Do.	1158			
183	87194	Do.	1159			
184	87194	Do.	1160			
185	87194	Do.	1161			
186	87194	Do.	1162			
187	87194	Do.	1163			
188	87194	Do.	1164			
189	87194	Do.	1165			
190	87194	Do.	1166			
191	87194	Do.	1167			
192	87194	Do.	1168			
193	87194	Do.	1169			
194	87194	Do.	1170			
195	87194	Do.	1171			
196	87194	Do.	1172			
197	87194	Do.	1173			
198	87194	Do.	1174			
199	87194	Do.	1175			
200	87194	Do.	1176			
201	87194	Do.	1177			
202	87194	Do.	1178			
203	87194	Do.	1179			
204	87194	Do.	1180			
205	87194	Do.	1181			
206	87194	Do.	1182			
207	87194	Do.	1183			
208	87194	Do.	1184			
209	87194	Do.	1185			
210	87194	Do.	1186			
211	87194	Do.	1187			
212	87194	Do.	1188			
213	87194	Do.	1189			
214	87194	Do.	1190			
215	87194	Do.	1191			
216	87194	Do.	1192			
217	87194	Do.	1193			
218	87194	Do.	1194			
219	87194	Do.	1195			
220	87194	Do.	1196			
221	87194	Do.	1197			
222	87194	Do.	1198			
223	87194	Do.	1199			
224	87194	Do.	1200			
225	87194	Do.	1201			
226	87194	Do.	1202			
227	87194	Do.	1203			
228	87194	Do.	1204			
229	87194	Do.	1205			
230	87194	Do.	1206			
231	87194	Do.	1207			
232	87194	Do.	1208			
233	87194	Do.	1209			
234	87194	Do.	1210			
235	87194	Do.	1211			
236	87194	Do.	1212			
237	87194	Do.	1213			
238	87194	Do.	1214			
239	87194	Do.	1215			
240	87194	Do.	1216			
241	87194	Do.	1217			
242	87194	Do.	1218			
243	87194	Do.	1219			
244	87194	Do.	1220			
245	87194	Do.	1221			
246	87194	Do.	1222			
247	87194	Do.	1223			
248	87194	Do.	1224			
249	87194	Do.	1225			
250	87194	Do.	1226			
251	87194	Do.	1227			
252	87194	Do.	1228			
253	87194	Do.	1229			
254	87194	Do.	1230			
255	87194	Do.	1231			
256	87194	Do.	1232			
257	87194	Do.	1233			
258	87194	Do.	1234			
259	87194	Do.	1235			
260	87194	Do.	1236			
261	87194	Do.	1237			
262	87194	Do.	1238			
263	87194	Do.	1239			
264	87194	Do.	1240			
265	87194	Do.	1241			
266	87194	Do.	1242			
267	87194	Do.	1243			
268	87194	Do.	1244			
269	87194	Do.	1245			
270	87194	Do.	1246			
271	87194	Do.	1247			
272	87194	Do.	1248			
273	87194	Do.	1249			
274	87194	Do.	1250			
275	87194	Do.				



Lot number	Traffic Serial number and registration number	Name of vessel and date cleared	Mark and number on the packages	Number of packages	Description and contents	Customs duty.
21	118-30	S.S. "Chandra", Do.	1915. No 120	1	One, unbranded dressed cotton muslin.	4 per cent.
22	118-31	Do.	120 July .. A. dressed with "S. B." in the center No 24	40	Cloth, many pieces.	4 "
23	123-505	Do.	Do. .. No ..	1	Cloth, one yard ..	4 "
24	118-32	Do.	Do. .. A. G. 1821-28 ..	1	Rolls, known vol. given 187 in.	Do. 2 per cent.
25	117-211	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	124 July .. No ..	1	Rolls, known ..	2 per cent.
26	122-215	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. A. D. N. ..	2	Rolls, known ..	4 "
27	123-224	Do.	Do. .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
28	118-33	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. "K. S." and "D. S." .. "S. B." in the center and "H. B." on the right sides.	40	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
29	120-38	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
30	120-39	Colombo ..	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
31	120-40	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
32	120-41	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
33	120-42	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
34	120-43	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
35	120-44	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
36	120-45	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
37	120-46	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
38	120-47	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
39	120-48	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
40	120-49	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
41	120-50	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
42	120-51	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
43	120-52	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
44	120-53	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
45	120-54	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
46	120-55	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
47	120-56	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
48	120-57	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
49	120-58	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
50	120-59	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
51	120-60	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
52	120-61	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
53	120-62	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
54	120-63	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
55	120-64	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
56	120-65	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
57	120-66	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
58	120-67	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
59	120-68	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
60	120-69	Do.	Do. .. No A ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "

## COASTING CARGO.

Lot	Serial	Name of vessel	Date of loading	Mark and number	Description and contents	Customs duty.
61	120-70	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
62	120-71	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
63	120-72	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
64	120-73	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
65	120-74	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
66	120-75	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
67	120-76	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
68	120-77	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
69	120-78	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
70	120-79	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
71	120-80	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
72	120-81	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
73	120-82	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
74	120-83	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
75	120-84	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
76	120-85	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
77	120-86	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
78	120-87	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
79	120-88	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
80	120-89	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "

## FIXED CARGO.

Lot	Serial	Name of vessel	Date of loading	Mark and number	Description and contents	Customs duty.
81	120-90	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
82	120-91	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
83	120-92	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
84	120-93	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
85	120-94	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
86	120-95	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
87	120-96	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
88	120-97	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
89	120-98	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
90	120-99	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
91	121-00	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
92	121-01	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
93	121-02	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
94	121-03	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
95	121-04	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
96	121-05	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
97	121-06	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
98	121-07	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
99	121-08	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "
100	121-09	S.S. "Ramesh", Do.	20th July .. No ..	1	Cloth, empty ..	4 "

## EXCISE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS

101	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Office of the Traffic Manager, Madras Port Trust,  
Madras, 20th October 1915.

W. W. ROBINSON,  
Traffic Manager.

## RECOVERY OF WAGES.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

It is hereby notified that the wages of the labourers employed in the Madras Port Trust, Madras, for the month of October 1915, are now due. The labourers are requested to present their claims to the Traffic Manager, Madras Port Trust, Madras, for payment.





## AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Currie & Co., 51, Orange Street, Calcutta, W. C.  
Messrs. Gurney & Co., 14, Parliament Street, London, W. C.  
Messrs. Henry B. King & Co., 40, Grosvenor, London, W. C.  
Messrs. F. G. King and Sons, 1 & 4, Strand South House,  
Westminster, London, E. C. 4.  
Messrs. Kaper Ford, South Tottenham & Co., Ltd., 19-21,  
Carnegie Lane, London, E. C. 4, 15, Mark Lane, London,  
E. C. 3.  
Messrs. Quincey, 11, Bedford Street, London, W.

Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 5, Court Lane, London, E. C.  
Messrs. R. H. Thackerell, 22 & 24, Strand Street, London.  
Messrs. Hargrave, Bell & Co., Ltd., Cannon Street.  
Messrs. James, 38, New Bridge Street, London.  
Messrs. J. H. Jones, 14, The Square, London.  
Messrs. Jones & Co., 45, Great Street, London, E. C. 4.  
Messrs. J. Fisher & Co., 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C.

[A Catalogue of all Modern Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, Map Buildings, or at Royal Book, London.]

The following publications, damaged but complete, are for sale at half price at the Government Press, Strand Road, E. C. 4.

[The contents within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

FRANCIS AND ALLIED DOMAINS\* (By John Malins, M.A.) Published 1911. Royal two  
Crown, leather. 4s. 6. (3s. 6.)  
MADRAS MEDICAL RECORDS (by Stephen Sheriff Esq. M.B.) published 1911. Royal. Pp.  
Crown, cloth. 4s. 12. (2s. 6.)  
STANDARD TRANSLATIONS, F.W.D. Appendix. 4s. 10. (2s. 6.)  
MADRAS GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH INDIA, Vol. III (By B. H. Baden-Powell, M.C.) published 1909.  
Demy. 8vo. Half bound leather and cloth. 5s. 6. (3s. 6.) (For sale to Government officials  
only.)

## List of Books published during the current quarter.

## PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICAL HISTORY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ACTS OF THE MADRAS PARLIAMENT for the year 1914.  
Foolscap folio, paper cover. 4s. 6. (1s. 6.)  
INTRODUCTION OF LAWS BY MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY. Extract from the Indian Manual of Privilege (By  
Major R. J. Macdonald, M.A., M.L.A., M.C., M.P.). Printed about 1910. 4s. 1 (5s. 6.)  
CIVIL SERVICE JOURNAL. SHOWED LIST OF COMMISSIONERS TO THE —. 4s. 2. (4s. 2.)  
QUARTERLY CIVIL SERVICE LIST, continued up to 30th June 1915. Royal. Pp. 4s. 12.  
(3s. 6.)  
MONTHLY LIST OF CIVIL SERVANTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, continued up to 1st August 1915.  
Royal. Pp. 4s. 12. (2s. 6.)  
MONTHLY LIST OF CIVIL SERVANTS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, continued up to 1st September 1915.  
Royal. Pp. 4s. 12. (2s. 6.)  
RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT—MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS COUNCIL OF MANAGEMENT  
(FROM 1st DECEMBER 1914 TO 31st JULY 1915 TO 31st MARCH 1915). Published 1915. Foolscap folio. Bound.  
4s. 1-2-6. (3s. 6.)  
QUARTERLY CIVIL SERVICE LIST, continued up to 1st October 1915. Royal. Pp. 4s. 12.  
(3s. 6.)  
QUARTERLY CIVIL SERVICE LIST, continued up to 30th September 1915. Royal. Pp. 4s. 12.  
(3s. 6.)

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JAILS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1915. Foolscap folio,  
bound. 4s. 1-4. (5s. 6.)  
MONTHLY LIST OF MAGISTRATE OFFICERS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, continued up to 1st June 1915.  
Royal. Pp. 4s. 12. (2s. 6.)  
LIST OF MAGISTRATE OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1st July 1915. Royal. Pp. 4s. 12.  
(2s. 6.)  
QUARTERLY LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE JAIL DEPARTMENT OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, continued up to  
31st March 1915 and upwards, continued up to 30th June 1915. Royal. Pp. 4s. 12. (2s. 6.)  
LIST SHOWING THE RANKS OF THE OFFICERS AND VILLAGE MAGISTRATES OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY  
FOR THE YEAR 1915. (Continued also Nos. 16 and 17 to Comptroller—  
MADRAS DISTRICT.) Each Part 6. (5s. 6.)  
LIST OF MAGISTRATE OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1st August 1915. Royal. Pp. 4s. 12.  
(2s. 6.)  
MADRAS JAIL MANUAL, 1915 edition. Royal. Pp. 4s. 12. (7s. 6.)  
LIST SHOWING THE RANKS OF THE JUDICIAL OFFICERS AND VILLAGE MAGISTRATES OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY  
FOR THE YEAR 1915. (Continued also Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 to Comptroller—  
MADRAS DISTRICT.) Each Part 6. (5s. 6.)  
STATISTICS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, for the year 1914. Foolscap folio  
and. Bound. 4s. 12. (3s. 6.)



## BOARD OF REVENUE (SEPARATE EXPENSES)

QUARTERLY LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE MADRAS SALES, AGENCIES AND SEPARATE DISTRICT DEPARTMENT, covered up to 31st July 1935. Royal Pro. Paper cover. No. 12. (3 s. 6 p.)

## LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE MUSEUM-BIOLOGICAL SECTION OF THE KING INSTITUTE OF POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL, MADRAS, for the year 1934, with appendices. Footstep folio, bound. No. 5. (3 s.)

QUARTERLY LIST OF CHARGES-BUDGETARY (CONTINUED), covered up to 31st July 1935. Royal Pro. Paper cover. No. 12. (3 s.)

PRINCIPAL ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EASTERN COMMISSIONER AND THE TWENTY-FIVE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS, MADRAS. 1934. Footstep folio, bound. No. 15. (1 s. 6 p.)

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE CITY, MUNICIPAL AND DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PARLIAMENT, for the year 1935. Footstep folio, bound. No. 3-6. (4 s. 6 p.)

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE MADRAS PARLIAMENT for the year 1934-35. Footstep folio, bound. No. 10. (3 s.)

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

THE FUND OF THE MIDDLE AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS, BY P. F. FINE, LL.B., F.R.S. DUBLIN SOC. PUBL. 1934. Vol. I and II. No. 16 (2 s. 6 p.) per set.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS, covering the year 1934-35. Published 1935. Royal Pro. Paper cover. No. 4. (1 s. 6 p.)

COMMISSIONER OF TRICKERY CHARGES, MADRAS, for 1934-35. Royal Pro. bound. No. 11. (3 s.)

LIST OF STUDENTS AND ADMISSIONS IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, MADRAS, BANGALORE AND MADRAS LAW COLLEGE CHARGES for 1934-35. Royal Pro. Paper cover. No. 16. (3 s.)

A COMPREHENSIVE CATALOGUE OF THE TALKING MACHINES IN THE GOVERNMENT ORIENTAL LIBRARY, MADRAS, Vol. I. Palnadur, Madras, Madras, Madras and Madras, 1934. Royal Pro. bound. No. 2-25. (3 s. 6 p.)

REPORT ON THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE, Vol. I. No. 3. (6 p.)

LIST OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, MADRAS AND BANGALORE, Vol. II as it stood on 1st January 1935. Royal Pro. Paper cover. No. 16. (3 s.)

REPORT ON THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE, Part I. No. 3. (6 p.)

COMMISSIONER OF TRICKERY CHARGES, MADRAS, for 1934-35. Royal Pro. bound. No. 1-2. (3 s. 6 p.)

REPORT ON THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE, Part II. No. 3. (6 p.)

COMMISSIONER OF TRICKERY CHARGES, MADRAS, for 1934-35. Royal Pro. bound. No. 1-2. (3 s. 6 p.)

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

MEMORANDUM AND ANSWERS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PORT OF GEORGE, MADRAS, for the session of 1934-35. Royal Pro. Paper cover. No. 11. (3 s.)

LIST OF LEGAL CASES AND ORDERS MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MADRAS PARLIAMENT, Vol. II, 1934-35. Paper cover. No. 3-4. (1 s.)

LIST OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE MADRAS PARLIAMENT covered up to 30th June 1935. Royal Pro. Paper. No. 4. (1 s.)

ACT IV of 1935. Customs and shipping tax as modified up to 1st August 1935. Royal Pro. Paper. No. 4. (1 s.)

SIXTH GOVERNMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND OTHERS MADE UNDER ENACTMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MADRAS PARLIAMENT, Vol. I, 1934-35. No. 1-4. (6 p.)

GOVERNMENT OF LOCAL ACT, 1935. An Act to amend the provisions relating to the Government of Local. English. Paper. No. 1-9. (6 p.)

ACT III of 1935. Madras Stock and Produce Markets as modified up to 1st September 1935. Royal Pro. English. No. 3-5. (6 p.)

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACTS.

ACT IV of 1935. Defense of India (Colonial Law Amendment). Royal Pro. Urdu. No. 1. (6 p.)

ACT IX of 1935. Sea Customs (Amendment). Royal Pro. Urdu. No. 2. (6 p.)

ACT V of 1935. Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment). Footstep folio, Urdu. No. 3. (6 p.)

ACT VI of 1935. Patents and Designs (Temporary Amendment). Footstep folio, Urdu. No. 4. (6 p.)

ACT VII of 1935. (Hypothecation and Amendment). English. Footstep folio. No. 5. (6 p.)

ACT VIII of 1935. Indian Customs Amendment. English. Footstep folio. No. 6. (6 p.)

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS ACTS.

ACT I of 1935. Madras Abolition Act (Amendment). Royal Pro. Urdu. No. 1. (6 p.)

ACT II of 1935. Land Revenue Amendment. Modified up to 1st June 1935. English. Royal Pro. No. 2. (6 p.)

ACT III of 1935. Madras Public Service. Modified up to 1st June 1935. English. Royal Pro. No. 3. (6 p.)

ACT IV of 1935. Madras Marriage. Modified up to 1st June 1935. English. Royal Pro. No. 4. (6 p.)

ACT V of 1935 as modified up to 1st June 1935. English. Royal Pro. No. 5. (6 p.)

ACT VI of 1935. Madras Port Trust (Amendment). Footstep folio. English. No. 6. (6 p.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHARGED LIST AND DISTRIBUTION REPORT OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, covered up to 30th June 1935. Royal Pro. bound. No. 1-4. (3 s. 6 p.)

Vol. of Books published from 1st January 1915 to 30th June 1915.

## POTENTIAL OF PAMIN + SV

Manuscript List of Civil Servants in the Madras Presidency, corrected up to 31st February and  
 1st March 1918. Handwritten form cover. List No. 1 (Bp.)  
 100 pages corrected up to 1st January 1911. Royal two, paper seven. No. 1

in March 1918. Royal rev. paper cover. Lb. 1.  
 Xantho Quadrata Osh. Lb. 1, corrected up to 1st January 1911. Royal rev. paper cover. Lb. 1.  
 (Bull.)

MARRIOTT QUARTERLY CIVIL NUTRITION LENT, increased up to 51st December 1964 Royal env. paper  
1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 264

THE VINTAGE DRAFT OF ANTONIA RAMON DILLON FROM 1798 TO 1781, Vol. III (October 1748 to March 1749), pp. 45-50, 84. Bx 3 or 4, 84. (P 44)

THE HANDBOOK OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. 1917. Vol. Census Bureau. U. S. Gov. P. 100. (P. 100.)  
THE HANDBOOK OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. 1917. Vol. Census Bureau. U. S. Gov. P. 100. (P. 100.)  
THE HANDBOOK OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. 1917. Vol. Census Bureau. U. S. Gov. P. 100. (P. 100.)

The HAKKOKU-KAI KINSEI-SHOSHON (1890-1891). 1 vol. XXXIX. Covg - Issuingplate  
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FRONT OF JAPAN, New Imperial Series. Vol. XXXIX. Covg - Issuingplate  
 (Revised Edition) by B. Lewis, New, etc. Vol. I with Plates. Imperial 4to, board. Hs. 5-6  
 (1890-1891) without Plates 2s. 8 or 2s. (Hs. 11-12)

44 1/2 in. (114 cm.) without Plate No. 3 or 4e. (4 ea.)  
 BINDER as FOOT PL. GARDEN. 5x11 1/2 INCH, PAPER DEPARTMENT 1918-19. Footstep Plate, Lond.

Re. 4-12 (8 of 1); wrapped. Re. 5-12. (7 of 9)  
 Bureau of Port St. Disbar. Coast Guard Commission, Maritime Department, 1729. Published  
 by the Coast Guard Commission, Bureau of Port St. Disbar. Re. 4-12. (1 of 1)

1919. Footcup 344, head No. 1-22 (4 m. 8 p.); wrapper, No. 1-22 (3 m. 6 p.).  
 Labeled from FORT ST. QUENTIN to SYRACUS, N.Y. Published 1915. Footcup 345.

ENTRÉE FROM FORT ST. QUENTIN TO SPYBERGHE PASSAGE, 1879. Published 1915. Foldmap 1410, bound. Hs. 1 (has 8 p.); wrapper, Rs. 1 (has)

MAJOR QUINCY CURT LEE, recruited up to 24 April 1912. Royal Eng. paper cert. No. 1.  
(4 m.)

NATIONAL GUARDIAN COMM. MATERIAL LIST, forwarded up to Elm Street 1963. Royal Ave, paper cover  
 Aug. 12. (344)

STRENGTH. RYER, 1915, A. B. C and D. Fockeup 14th. Each Five 8. (8 p.)  
 KORTMAN, LAY OF CHRI. BORGASTA IN THE MADRAS DISTRICT, corrected up to 31 May 1918 and 1st

Division of Text & Graphics—Letters to Fort St. George for 1641 (Public Services No. 5). Facsimiles, bound. Bn. 1-4-0 (4 in. 6 p.); original Bn. 1 (3 in. 6 p.).  
 Commissioned by the Government of India, Madras, as stated on 1st April 1916. Serial two.

Examination of the *Geophila* from, Maine, as it stood on 1st April 1973. Royal Soc.  
Wagner No. 11. (1973)

Enrollment list of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, compiled up to June 1815. Royal Bro. Paper cover. Bx. 3-4-5 (5 vol.)

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

List of classified Officers by the Marine Police Department, borrowed up to 1st January 1904 and 1st March 1915. Royal Free, paper cover. Each No. 4. (1 p.)

and let March 1912. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Each No. 4. (5 p.)  
 LAY BEARING THE BURDEN OF THE YEMASSEE AND WILLIAMS COUNTEYS FOR SEVERAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUB-  
 DIVISIONS IN THE EMIGRATING DISTRICT. (Continued Vols 19 and 20 to Madison District. Each

REPORTS OF THE EMIGRATING DISTRICTS. (Continued) 1895 and 1896 to Madison District. Each Five 4. (8 p.); Nov. 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 to Salem District. Each Five 4. (8 p.)

ORIGINAL LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE JAIL DEPARTMENT OF THE MARSHAS PRESENTED ON ARRIVAL AT

Q. WAS THE LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE 101st AIRBORNE DIVISION OF THE MARSHAL ISLANDS ON BOARD OF THE SS PER ELLADA AND AWARDS CURRENT UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1964. Royal Wre. Paper cover. 40 p. 1964.

THE MARRAS SCANDALINO JAZZ MANUSCRIPT. (Reprint of the edition of 1899 with corrections brought up to date by the author. Bound in half leather with a red title slip.)

THE MARINE SPERMALINE JAW MASTON. (Reprint of the edition of 1898 with corrections brought up to 15th June 1938.) Royal Soc. half bound leather with sides. Rs. 1-6. (44s.)  
 VEPEL VASILEVSKI INTERNATIONAL CHOCOLATE STYLE, 1931. Foodamp labn. Acan 1. (6 p.)

1st May 1918 and 1st June 1918. Royal Rev. paper cover. Each 3s. 6. (8 p.)

Quantities List of Contents of the Jail Department of the Malaya Peninsula, continued. 21

LEY HONORING THE NAMES OF THE THIRTEEN AND FIFTEEN CONTRIBUTING THE OFFICIAL REMEMBRANCE  
 The names of the thirteen and fifteen contributing the official remembrance

For details of the Reconstruction Treaty. Consult also Nos. 27, 28, 29 and 30 to Indian-Chinese Diet. See also 3 (8 p.); Nos. 42, 43, 44 and 45 to Chinese-Chinese Diet.

Chilapbat District. Each Five 6 (8 p.); Nos. 42, 43, 44 and 45 to Dolabhat-Nigun District. Each Five 6 (8 p.); Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24 to North Arun District. Each Five 6 (8 p.)

DATE OF THE TITRATION OF THE REGISTRATING DEPARTMENT IN THE NARODNOE POSREKLOVO FOR 1914

**FULL AND COMPLETE LIST OF CONSPIRATORS TO THE MARCH 22 STAMBOUL JAIL MASSACRE**. (Reprint of 1964.  
Nashville, Tenn.: 1980.)

## FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Various List of Corrections to the Special Form Code. Pgs 9 (1 p.)  
 Manual Training Manual, Thirty-eighth List of Corrections. As. 1-8. (8 p.); Thirty-ninth and  
 Various List of Corrections. As. 1-8. (8 p.)

SEVENTEENTH LIST OF CHANGES TO THE MUNICIPAL ANNUAL CODE. As. 1.0. (4 p.)

ADDRESS AND CHANGE TO THE HAGUE: NO. 11, RUE DE LA PAIX, 1100 BRUXELLES, BELGIUM. 1913 No. XLV and 5c XLVI. Each Price: (fr.) No. XLVII. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828

Malabar Transient Habitat, Forty-Get List of Cynorhina, Plate 6. (8 p.). Forty-wood and Forty-third List of Cynorhina. Each Area 1. (8 p.).

América del Sur. Vol. 1. 1940. 100 p. (4 p.). Forty-second and Forty-third Laws of Congress. Each 200 p. (4 p.).

For sale by the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20540. Price \$1.00 per copy. (GPO: 1975-0-250-000)

Refractometer and of solutions in Toluene. *Anal.* Calcd. for  $C_{10}H_{10}O$ : C, 88.10%; H, 11.90%. Found: C, 88.1%; H, 11.9%.

张其成著 中国书店出版

INVEST TALKER SCHEDULE IV, 1612. FOLIO 102a. No. 1-10. (2 p.)

Append. List of the Publications of the Ministry Department is sent. Moscow, Tsentrsoyuz, printed up to 1st January 1916. No. 1-6. (5 p.)

Review of our Sea-Going Tonnage of our Marine Passengers for the year 1915-16, with the Report on the Administration of Sea and Land Customs, the Merchandise Marks Act and the Cotton Duties Act. *Parliamentary Paper*. No. 8 (1 a).

**SERIES OF THE ROYAL IRISH VIRGILIAN PAPERS** is issued by E. L. Datta, M.A., Fellow of the Royal Historical Society. Each volume, Half Cloth Paper bound:—

Vol. I. Navigation and Export with appendices, published 1816. Rs. 2-12-0 or 6s. 2d.  
(28 es.)

Vol. II. *Statistik der Preise*, published 1914. No. 16 or 18a. (U.S. no 1.)

Vol. III. *Statistics of Wages, Population, Agriculture, Industry, Home, Communication and Foreign*, published 1913. Rs. 1000 (24 or)

Vol. IV, Statistics of Trade and Manufactures Division, published 1915. Ea. 6 or 12c.  
(26 ea.)

## Young of Herring (Herring Settlement, Kaituma, Lake Nakuru and Abernethy)

CHAIN SURVEY MAPS FOR KANSAS AND BORDERING TERRITORIES. Royal Geo. Inst. U.S.A.  
 No. 7. (1 s. 8 p.)

UNCLASSIFIED

913. Freiburg folio, pages 909r, 91. 12. (2 v.)

VILLAGE OFFICERS' ELECTIONS IN MALAYSIAN, 1978, Royal Soc. Singap. 40: 13. (4 of 5)  
 SOUTH LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RIVERSIDE FIELDS OF VILLAGE ADOLESCENTS AND THE HILLTOP DIVISION

(Bound with R.P.R. No. 24, dated 24 August 1971.) Price \$ 6.75.

South Canara District (forest with B.F. No. 577 R.S., dated 13 August 1913). Pine

COVENTINE SLAP IN THE VILLAGE OF COVENTINE. English. No. 12 1/2 pages 111. Two 5. (By

From List of Contractors (February 1922) to the Service Bureau of Public Accounts (National  
 Internal) with O.P. No. 86, Service Perimeter, dated 2nd February 1919. Page 1, (2 p.)

First List of Connections (February 1912) to the March of Taxes Accounts (BPA.140). P. 10

EIGHTH LIST OF CORRESPONDENCE TO THE DEFUND FORMS OF VILLAGE ACCOUNTS FOR THE NINETEEN CENT  
 (1891)

Eighty List of Quarantines (January 1813) to the Russian Fleet of Vasilii Anisimov (General)

Form List of Coauthors to the Board's Standing Orders, Vol. I, Nos. 1-4. (6 p.) Vol. I

THOMAS STURGEON'S *WAGYAS*. 1915 edition. CANADA. Royal Ass. board. 2s. 12. (3 ss. 6 p.)

Mayall, See, paper cover. English, 2nd ed.

Supports of the Department of the Land Revenue of the Government of the Madras Presidency &

FOR SALE TO THE HIGHEST QUALIFYING BIDDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE MAJOR PART

## HARRIS, C. B. 1963. (Lampbrush-Feather).

Stinson, Robert Cecil. *Twenty-First Century*. Pp. 8. (4x6)

CLAUDETTE LAY OF FOREST OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY (WITH COLOU), MARRIED BY  
MADRAS FOREST COOL 19012 LAY IN COLOURED 19012 LAY

1st January, 1st February and 1st March 1933. *Supplement* and *Page* column.

Parliament, extended up to 31st January 1918. Imperial GAO. Digest series, vol. 6, 1918-19.

REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1973-74. Footnote below, Page 1010, A-2. (S)

1923-24. Fackelup feily (wood). Ill. 1-45. (8 ss.)

MAJOR FORTY MAJOR. Fourth List in Column. (See page 10.)  
CLASSIFIED LIST OF VETERAN OFFICERS IN MAJOR POSITION (with bonus), awarded up to 1st Ag.  
(See page 10.)

1875, 1st May 1883 and 1st June 1885. Imperial War, paper serial. 1885, 1st June 1885. General List of Prisoners and British Holdings of the Foreign Department in the Middle East.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTENTS REVIEWED)

GENERAL LIST OF ENROLLMENT OF THE MARINE CORPS, ARMY AND SEPARATE BATTALIONS

Disarmament, renewed ap. 14 January 1818. *Regis* 876, paper cover. 100 p. 8°. (4 cm.)

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE AERIAL NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR THE YEAR 1914-15. PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1915. 100 PAGES. 10 CENTS.

WILL YOU THEN DEBIT BY BALANCE IN CREDIT FOR PAYMENT ON DUTY (EXTRACTS FROM THE DAILY NEWS)

CHANDRASEKHAR LATE OF PATTANAMANGALAM OF THE MADRAS RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT. Am. 10. (3 n. 6 p.)

RECEIVED, CONTROLLED UP TO 241 APR 1953. RECALCULATED, PAPER WORK. AS 10. (10-1) 1953

Reprints sent along on the 1st April 1915. Royal 8vo, paper cover. 24 pp. (6 p)  
 1000 - 1000 on Commission to the Editor from the Editor. 24 pp. (6 p)



## LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS.

- GAZETTEARY LIST OF RESIDING OFFICERS IN INDIA, continued up to 31st January 1915. Royal Sec. paper cover. Each Rs. 15. (5 s.)
- NOTES ON RESIDING OFFICERS' DEPARTMENTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1914. Royal Sec. cloth. Rs. 8. (4 s.)
- DEATH AND BIRTH RATES FOR FIRST EIGHTH OF THE MONTHS OF THE MADRAS MEDICAL COUNCIL (published 30th January 1915). Foolscap folio stitched. Rs. 8. (3 s.)
- LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH, MADRAS (MADRAS) including all corrections issued up to 17th November 1914. Imperial Sec. cloth. Rs. 3-6. (8 s.) Appendix to do. Imperial Sec. cloth. Rs. 1. (5 s.)
- MADRAS PLANS, REGULATIONS AND STATUTES CONCERNING THE TOWN OUTSIDE THE PRESIDENCY TOWN, revised up to 31st January 1915. Royal Sec. paper cover. Rs. 3. (3 s.)
- PLANS, REGULATIONS AND STATUTES IN THE PRESIDENCY TOWN. Published 1915. Royal Sec. English. Rs. 2-9. (6 s.) Tamil, Telugu and Urdu. Each Rs. 4. (5 s.)

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

- TAMIL TRANSLATION OF THE NATURA RERUM, PART IV, DUBLIN 1855. Royal Sec. paper cover Rs. 5. (2 s.)
- LIST OF TEACHERS FOR THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS (published in December 1914). Foolscap folio, stitched. Rs. 3-8. (7 s.)
- REGULATIONS FOR EXAMINATIONS, revised up to 20th November 1914. Foolscap folio, stitched. Rs. 2. (6 s.)
- PRINCIPAL EXAMINATIONS, revised up to 16th November 1914. Foolscap folio, stitched. Rs. 3-5. (7 s.)
- REPORT OF PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTORS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1913-14. Foolscap folio, bound. Vol. 1. Rs. 1. (8 s.); Vol. 12. Rs. 3-4. (5 s. 6 p.)
- OFFICIAL LIST OF CANDIDATES IN THE MADRAS EXAMINATIONS. Part 5. (8 s.)
- REMARKS FROM A CURRICULA, SCHEMES OF EXAMINATION AND SYLLABUS FOR EUROPEAN SCHOOLS. Published 1914. Royal Sec. Rs. 2. (1 s.)
- A DIRECTORY CATALOGUE OF THE MADRAS MUSEUMS IN THE GOVERNMENT ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS LIBRARY, MADRAS, Vol. XVIII—(Sinhala)—(Cant.) 5. Ponnambalam—Sinhala. Published 1914. Royal Sec. bound. Rs. 1-12. (8 s. 6 p.)
- PRINCIPAL EXAMINATIONS, revised up to 31st March 1915. Foolscap folio. Rs. 2-6. (5 s.)
- PRINCIPAL EXAMINATIONS, revised up to 31st March 1915. Foolscap folio. Rs. 2. (5 s.)
- THE FIRST COLLECTION OF HINDU TEACHERS AND FETTEREDS AND OTHERS. Catalogue No. 100. 1914. Royal Sec. cloth. Rs. 2 or Rs. (5 s.)
- SCIENTIFIC LIST OF BOOKS, approved during 1910-1911, as suitable for school reading. Foolscap folio, stitched. Rs. 3-6. (6 s.)
- SCIENTIFIC LIST OF CANDIDATES IN THE CIVIL ACCOUNT CHART, Vol. I, Seventh Edition. Rs. 2 (6 p.)
- SCIENTIFIC LIST OF CANDIDATES IN THE CIVIL ACCOUNT CHART, Vol. I, Seventh Edition. Rs. 2 (6 p.)
- A DIRECTORY CATALOGUE OF THE MADRAS MUSEUMS IN THE GOVERNMENT ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS LIBRARY, MADRAS, Vol. XIX—5. Ponnambalam—Cant. Royal Sec. bound. Rs. 1-12. (8 s.)
- CATALOGUE OF COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, MADRAS, FOR 1913-15. Royal Sec. bound. Rs. 12 (3 s.)

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- LEGISLATIVE ACTS, 1908 TO 1909, AND ORDINANCES TO THE AND REGULATIONS AND RULES THEREUNDER FOR THE YEAR. Part 5. (8 p.)
- TAMIL MOVING JOURNAL OF LEGISLATION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE, JUNE 1914. Royal Sec. Part 5. (8 p.)
- LOCAL RULES AND ORDERS MADE UNDER LEGISLATIVE ACTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, Vol. I, 1913 edition. Fifth Supplemental. Rs. 5. (8 p.)

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACTS.

- I of 1914. ORDER OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE (AMENDMENT). Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- II of 1914. DISOBEDIENCE (AMENDMENT) AND FINES. Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- III of 1914. INDIAN CONTRACTS. Royal Sec. English. Rs. 15. (1 s.)
- IV of 1914. DISOBEDIENCE (AMENDMENT). Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- V of 1914. DISOBEDIENCE (AMENDMENT) (AMENDMENT), 1911. Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- VI of 1914. PROVINCIAL SMALL CITIES CODE (AMENDMENT), 1911. Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- VII of 1914. INDIAN TRADES ACT (AMENDMENT), 1913. Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- VIII of 1914. INDIAN MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT). Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- IX of 1914. LOCAL AUTHORITYS (AMENDMENT). Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- X of 1914. MUNICIPAL AND AMENDING ACT. Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- XI of 1914. INDIAN CONTRACTS (AMENDMENT). Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- XII of 1914. INDIAN CONTRACTS (AMENDMENT). Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- XIII of 1914. INDIAN MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT). Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- XIV of 1914. INDIAN MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT). Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)
- XV of 1914. INDIAN ACTS (AMENDMENT). Royal Sec. English. Rs. 1-5. (8 p.)



## List of Books published from January to June 1935.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- The Criminal Justice Act, 1935. (1 and 3 Geo. 5 ch. 18). An. 2-6. (1 s.)  
 The Bacteriology Code, 1934. Royal Inst. Publ. An. 2-3 of No. (3 s.)  
 The Public Order Bill, 1935, an amendment of the Criminal Justice Department  
 1935. Royal Inst. Publ. An. 2-3 of No. (3 s.)  
 Legislation and its application to the War. Royal Inst. Publ. An. 2-3 of No. (3 s.)  
 Law No. 11 of 1934, passed 12th December 1934, in Amendment of Criminal Justice Department  
 Bill and Criminal Justice Bill. Royal Inst. Publ. An. 2-3. (1 s.)  
 Act II of 1935 (Criminal Justice) as amended up to 1st June 1935. An. 2-3. (1 s.)  
 Tables showing details of Legislation in the Department Criminal Justice 1935. An. 2-3. (1 s.)

## VACANCIES.

Applications are invited from candidates who have passed Type-writing in the Elementary grade for an acting typist's post on Rs. 25-1-10 with extra for one year.  
 The age limit must be under 25 years of age.

Cadappah Collector's Office, South Forest Branch,  
 20th September 1935.

T. A. WHITEHEAD,  
 District Forest Officer

Applications are invited from graduates for clerical posts up to Rs. 35 and from graduates who have passed Revenue tests and have undergone Survey training for permanent Revenue Inspector's Post in the Cadappah District.  
 A knowledge of Telugu is essential.

Cadappah Collector's Office,  
 22nd October 1935.

A. R. KANESHI,  
 Collector.

Applications are invited for the post of assistant clerk on Rs. 75-5-10, in the Tamil section of the Government Translator's Department, from persons who are duly qualified under the Public Service Rules and whose optional language is Tamil. The applications, which should contain the following particulars, should be accompanied by copies of testimonials, if any, and reach the undersigned before the 15th November 1935.

- (1) Name in full; (2) Father's name; (3) Qualifications passed; (4) Date; (5) Age; (6) Present profession or occupation, if any; (7) District in which born; (8) College, if any, in which educated; (9) Experience in Government service.

A. Whinnery's Road, Egmore, Madras,  
 15th October 1935.

V. NAGHAYA ACHARYA,  
 Senior Translator in Government.

Applications are invited from candidates who have studied up to the Intermediate standard and who are able to instruct a variety of students for the post of two temporary night-keepers on Rs. 40 and per diem for the night-keepers at Villupuram and Tiruppur of the South Telugu Forest Division. The selected candidates must be prepared to join at once and furnish a cash security of Rs. 1,250.

3. Preference will be given to persons of good character in whose case no security is necessary.

5. The appointment is for the period temporary but will continue from year to year.

6. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 31st October 1935, and they should be accompanied by copies of testimonials, if any, held by the applicants.

North Anna Collector's Office, South Forest Branch,  
 20th October 1935.

E. R. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,  
 District Forest Officer

Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates for the posts of Assistant Inspectors of Fisheries on a pay of Rs. 30-6-10, the incumbent being absent. The posts are permanent and desirable and successful candidates will be appointed on a monthly probation. A practical knowledge of surveying and levelling is absolutely necessary for the post.

Fisheries Section, Madras,  
 15th October 1935.

H. E. C. WILSON,  
 District Forest Officer

Apprentices are invited from candidates who have passed at least the School Final or Matriculation Examination for a sub. 1st class, clerk's post in Rs. 30 month in this Court and likely to become permanent. Preference will be given to those having experience of work in a Civil Court and the candidate is required to do the duty of the Original Sub. Clerk.

District Munsif's Court, Yellamanchali,  
25th October 1915.

M. MANJUNATHA RAO,  
Asst. District Munsif.

Apprentices are invited for temporary Draftsman's place as Rs. 40 per month in the Office of the Deputy Secretary Engineer, Southern and Western Circle, Chigpet, Madras. The applicant should have passed either the Lower Subordinate test or the Draftsman's test of the College of Civil Engineering or should possess the Draftsman's Group certificate in mechanical drawing. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned till 15th November 1915.

Chigpet, 15th October 1915.

J. R. INDRASIMHAN,  
Deputy Secretary Engineer, Southern and Western Circle.

### PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after the 26th October 1915, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Tahsil thereof.  
Coimbatore, 27th September 1915.

T. LAKSHMANA RAO.

I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Tahsil thereof on or after 10th November.  
Rayachoti, 28th September 1915.

T. SUBBA RAO.

On or after 10th November 1915, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Tahsil thereof.  
Madras, 28th October 1915.

P. K. PADMANABHA MENON.

### NOTICE.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of Messrs. Muthoo & Company, Limited, Madras, held on Saturday, the 10th day of October 1915, it was resolved to wind up the Company voluntarily and Messrs. M. C. T. Rangaswami Ayyangar, N. Srinivasami Ayyar and D. Sathish Babu have been appointed Joint Liquidators.

Madras, 18th October 1915.

P. N. A. MUTHIAH CHETTI,  
Managing Director.

### IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913 AND IN THE MATTER OF MESSRS. MUTHOO & COMPANY, LIMITED, MADRAS.

#### Notice.

A meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Muthoo & Company, Limited, now in voluntary liquidation, will be held at the registered office of the Company at the Indian Bank Buildings, North Beach Road, Madras, on Tuesday the 9th November 1915 at 5 p.m. All creditors are requested to be present.

M. N. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR,  
D. SATHISH BABU,  
M. SUBRAMANIAM,  
Joint Liquidators.

Madras, 18th October 1915.



## SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

8.879

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 43.7

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1963

(Price, 6.95)

## SEASON REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1915.

TABLE 1.—Statement showing the average fall of rate in each district during the month of September 1918, and also the total fall from 1st April 1918, up to the month, compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year and with the averages of the forty years ending 1910.

[illegible][illegible]\* *Environ Biol Fish*

Statement of Receipts showing the extent of collection (Dues and interest) for the month of September 1918

Category	By the month					By the month					By the month in the previous year					Amount of the year and previous years (estimated)			
	First half		Second half			First half		Second half			First half		Second half			By the month		By the month	
	By	Wt.	By	Wt.	By	By	Wt.	By	Wt.	By	By	Wt.	By	Wt.	By	By	Wt.	By	Wt.
<b>Charges</b>																			
Dues	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Interest	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Taxes	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Selling	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
<b>Receipts</b>																			
Dues	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Interest	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Taxes	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Selling	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
<b>Balance</b>																			
Dues	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Interest	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Taxes	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Selling	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

\* Based on account figures for the last month.

TABLE III.—Statement showing the average prices of the principal commodities and mill for the month of September 1915.

Group.	Commodity.	Prices of Imports, based on 25 Tons and 2500 lbs.						
		Rice, second etc.			Sugar.			
		In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.*	In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.*	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
A. RICE.	1. Gunjan ..	75	75	90	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
	2. Vengachan ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
	3. Gohad ..	100	100	100	16 7	16 7	16 7	16 7
	4. Kalam ..	80	80	90	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
B. SUGAR.	5. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
	6. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
	7. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
	8. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
C. COFFEES.	9. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
	10. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
	11. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
	12. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
D. TEA.	13. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
	14. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
	15. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1
	16. Kalam ..	81	80	90	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1

Prices of Imports, based on 25 Tons and 2500 lbs.—

Group.	Commodity.	Cotton.			Cane.			Rice.		
		In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.*	In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.*	In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.*
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
A. COTTON.	1. Gunjan ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	2. Vengachan ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	3. Gohad ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	4. Kalam ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
B. CANE.	5. Kalam ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	6. Kalam ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	7. Kalam ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	8. Kalam ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
C. RICE.	9. Kalam ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	10. Kalam ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	11. Kalam ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	12. Kalam ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

\* Of the above year ending 1914-15.

† Average of white and yellow cotton.

‡ Includes both cotton.

\* Of the above year ending 1914-15.

† Includes red cotton.

‡ Includes both cotton.

Remarks.—As compared with the previous month, the prices of rice was stationary in eight districts, fell in two, and rose in fifteen; sugar was stationary in four districts, fell in fifteen, and rose in three; coffee was stationary in one district, fell in seven, and rose in one; cane was stationary in two districts, fell in thirteen, and rose in three; oil was stationary in five districts, fell in two, and rose in one.

CERT. OF THE, SATT. HON. LAKH KUMAR AND SON,  
BANK OF BOMBAY, MADRAS.  
15th October 1915

T. BACHAYAT,  
Summary



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

137

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 432

MADEIRA, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1905.

(Price, 2 pms.)

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADEIRA OBSERVATORY RESULTS.

DATE.	Barometer reduced to 32° F.	THERMOMETER				WIND.	Rainfall.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
		Ground		Corrected													
		Day.	Night.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Hourly.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
Oct. 25.	30.00	59.4	58.2	61.0	55.0	58.5	74	S.W. by S.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12
Oct. 26.	30.01	60.0	57.8	61.0	55.0	58.5	74	S.W. by S.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12
Oct. 27.	30.02	60.0	57.8	61.0	55.0	58.5	74	S.W. by S.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12
Oct. 28.	30.03	60.0	57.8	61.0	55.0	58.5	74	S.W. by S.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12
Oct. 29.	30.04	60.0	57.8	61.0	55.0	58.5	74	S.W. by S.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12
Oct. 30.	30.05	60.0	57.8	61.0	55.0	58.5	74	S.W. by S.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12
Oct. 31.	30.06	60.0	57.8	61.0	55.0	58.5	74	S.W. by S.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12
Oct. 1.	30.07	60.0	57.8	61.0	55.0	58.5	74	S.W. by S.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12	S.W.	12

The Standard Barometer and Thermometer are read at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m., and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The system of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the Rain Gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the seven Civil Days—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 55.26 inches, the average due for the same period being 57.01 inches.

Madras Observatory, 26th October 1905.

R. L. JONES,  
Deputy Director





SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 42.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1884.

[Price, 2 pice

## ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 23RD OCTOBER 1884.

### DISTRICT REPORTS.

#### GANJAM.

Water-supply sufficient. Foodstocks outside 15-45 lbs. deep. Sowing of Sundhi, rice, etc. not reported. Sowing of gingelly, ragi and horsegram proceeding; of greengram and maize commencing; transplanting of sugarcane, etc., working in progress. Standing crops poor to fair. Harvested maize, gingelly and paddy; cottons gingelly, etc.; ragi, rice, etc. fair; paddy, generally fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder scarce in two taluks. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

#### TEKASAPATAN.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of cholam, shilam and telam proceeding; of horsegram proceeding or concluding and of paddy, including transplanting of horsegram, commencing; of telam commencing, proceeding or concluding; and of cottons proceeding or concluding. Standing crops average. Harvested paddy, ragi, greengram, blackgram, greenlent, maize, jute, etc., average to fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good, but widespread poverty in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

#### GODAVARI.

Water-supply insufficient in one taluk. Sowing of 2-4 lbs. short sown. Ploughing, sowing of cholam and pulses, raising seed-beds for tobacco, weeding and transplanting of shilam and ragi in progress. Standing crops, fair to average. Harvested generally, average poor to fair; maize and jute, fair; paddy, ragi, shilam and maize, fair to average. Pasture sufficient; fodder scarce in parts. Condition of cattle generally good; widespread poverty in two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

#### KURNA.

Water-supply sufficient. River Kurna 3-5 lbs. per acre. Sowing of horsegram commencing; of sugarcane and telam in progress; of shilam commencing or concluding; of horsegram concluding; transplanting of shilam proceeding; working in progress or concluding. Standing crops fair. Harvested maize, cottons, gingelly, telam and paddy; cottons poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but widespread poverty in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

#### BUNTUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing of telam, horsegram and horsegram, weeding of paddy and transplanting of shilam and telam in progress. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested gingelly, indigo, kava, cholam and maize; cottons fair to good. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good, but widespread poverty in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

#### UDUPOT.

Water-supply sufficient. Tangedhodu 2-4 lbs. per acre. Sowing of paddy, cholam, wheat, horsegram and horsegram, and weeding in progress. Standing crops good. Harvested maize, shilam, kava and indigo; cottons fair to good. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

#### SANGANAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.



## TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Sowing of paddy concluding, that of cereals and cotton commencing, and transplanting of paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, maize, sugarcane and groundnuts; cottons fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## TANJORE.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. No flow over the Grand Anicut, supply inadequate. Trees' plantation of paddy proceeding or concluding. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane and cotton; cottons fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

## TIRUCHERAI.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplantation of paddy in progress. Standing crops fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient and available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

## MADRAS.

Water-supply insufficient except in the Palar and Cauvery. The average discharge in the Palar is only 1,150 cusecs. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of paddy and sowing of dry crops in progress. Standing crops generally fair, but dry crops withering in parts for want of rain. Harvested paddy, sugarcane and cotton; cottons fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

## RAJAHMUNDRY.

Water-supply insufficient except in sea tanks. But parts of another. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting proceeding; sowing commencing or proceeding; and sowing commencing. Standing crops fair to good; but paddy and sugarcane withering in some districts and cottons and groundnuts withered by caterpillars in parts of another. Harvested cotton, cottons poor; sugarcane, poor to fair. Pasture sufficient except in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## TIRUNELVELI.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. No flow over Selvamangalam dam, but discharge is generally adequate. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of paddy and sowing of dry crops in progress. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; cottons fair. Pasture sufficient except in parts; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

## MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvested first crop, cottons fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but cottons provide in sea tanks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## SOUTH CANARA.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing of second rice-crop in progress. Standing crops generally poor to fair. Harvested first rice-crop; cottons fair to normal. Pasture sufficiently fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply and pasture sufficient. Ploughing commenced. Condition of cattle good.

## COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

## THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding, pruning, manuring, transplanting some crops in progress; sowing concluding. Standing crops fair. Harvested tea; cottons fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

Week ending 23rd October 1915.—Rainfall good. Kharif, Bargaupalle, South Arcot, Madurai, Malabar, Cochin, the Nilgiris and Central except Coimbatore; all Travancore; light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops fair to good generally but withering or require more rain in parts seven districts, withering or attacked by caterpillars in parts of another. Harvests of paddy and dry crops proceeding normally. Condition of cattle generally good. Water-supply sufficient except in parts of Gudalur, Annamalai, Nallur, South Arcot, Central and South. Pasture generally sufficient except in parts of two districts; fodder available except in parts of five districts. Prices stationary.

DEPT. OF REV. SURV., GEN. LAND RES. & AGRI.,  
BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS.  
26th October 1915.

T. RAGHAVIAI,  
Secretary.

# RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOODGRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 23RD OCTOBER 1915.

Provinces.	Districts.	Rainfall in 1915.				Prices of Prices (per 40 lbs) (1915) per Mow.											
		In the week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Wheat.		Maize.		Barley.		Oats.		Peas.		Beans.	
		23rd.	Average of 40 years.	1915.	Average of 40 years.	Average for 1915.	Last week.	This week.	Average for 1915.	Last week.	This week.	Average for 1915.	Last week.	This week.	Average for 1915.	Last week.	This week.
Orange	Orange	0.3	1.0	48.2	10.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Verschoep	0.4	0.7	30.4	5.4	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Worcester	0.4	0.6	17.0	3.7	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Worcester	0.7	1.0	14.1	3.7	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Worcester	0.3	1.0	41.4	10.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Natal	Natal	0.2	1.0	31.0	20.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Karoo	1.0	1.0	25.7	3.7	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Worcester	0.8	1.0	21.1	10.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Worcester	0.0	1.0	22.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Worcester	0.7	1.0	32.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Natal	Natal	0.0	1.0	22.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Natal	0.0	1.0	22.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Natal	0.0	1.0	22.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Natal	0.0	1.0	22.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Natal	0.0	1.0	22.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Natal	Natal	0.0	1.0	22.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Natal	0.0	1.0	22.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Natal	0.0	1.0	22.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Natal	0.0	1.0	22.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
	Natal	0.0	1.0	22.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5

PURE FL. GEORGE GARDNER SUPPLEMENT. [CONT. 20, 1915]

As in 1914. 1. = 1915.

\* Average of 10 years ending 1914-15.

† Average of 10 years ending 1914-15.

‡ Average of the 10 years ending 1914-15.

(4) Explanatory will be called for by the reader.

RAINFALL PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 11.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 20, 1913. [Price, 4 ann. 6 p.

## Part XXX.—Proceedings of the Imperial Legislature.

### CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Bill No. 17 of 1913.—The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Bill, with Government of Madras and Revenue	397
Proceedings of the Council of the Governor of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and	
Regulations on Wednesday, the 12th September 1913	398
Proceedings of the Council of the Government of Madras assembled for the purpose of making Laws and	
Regulations on Friday, the 10th October 1913	399
Act No. 221 of 1913.—An Act to provide for the regulation of the Transfer of Property in the North-West	400
Frontier Provinces	401
Act No. 222 of 1913.—An Act to provide for the regulation of the Transfer of Property in the North-West	402
Frontier Provinces	403
Act No. 223 of 1913.—An Act to provide for the regulation of the Transfer of Property in the North-West	404
Frontier Provinces	405
Act No. 224 of 1913.—An Act to provide for the regulation of the Transfer of Property in the North-West	406
Frontier Provinces	407
Act No. 225 of 1913.—An Act to provide for the regulation of the Transfer of Property in the North-West	408
Frontier Provinces	409
Act No. 226 of 1913.—An Act to provide for the regulation of the Transfer of Property in the North-West	410
Frontier Provinces	411

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 20.

Notes, the 15th October 1913.

No. 44.—The Governor-General has been pleased, under Rule 12 of the Rules for the conduct of the Legislative Business of that Board of the Governor-General, to order the publication in the Gazette of India and in the local official Gazette in English, of the following Bills, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, and the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons as accordingly tabularly published for general information.

Bill No. 17 of 1913.

*A Bill further to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1902.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1902, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

IN 1913

1913.

1913.

4. In section 2 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (hereinafter called "the said Act") the definition of the word "instrument" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1) A deed or gift, with its grammatical variations, when read with reference to any instrument means to sign such instrument as a witness in the presence of the executant thereof after having seen the executant sign the same or after having received from the executant a personal acknowledgment of his signature to the same."

5. Every mortgage deed or deed of gift which is required under the said Act to be attested by at least two witnesses and which has been attested before the amendment of this Act shall be deemed to have been sufficiently attested if two attesting witnesses signed the deed in the presence of the executant after having received from the executant a personal acknowledgment of his signature to the deed.

6. Where a deed enters a mortgage deed or a deed of gift, attested by witnesses, has been wholly or in part destroyed, rejected, or withdrawn, after the fifth day of July 1916 and before the coming into force of this Act, is a cause of first instance or of review or of appeal, by reason only of the failure of a party to prove that an attesting witness signed the deed in the presence of the executant after having seen the executant sign the same, the court may, if the document, rejected or withdrawn has had the effect of establishing to which or to each of the parties in the manner proposed by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for review or judgment, or in any application in writing made within six months from the commencement of this Act, and on such conditions as the court may think fit, the said mortgage deed or deed of gift, as the case may be.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

His Lordships of the Privy Council have said in *Sharma Patter v. Abdul Kader* (L.R. 29 Madras 407) that the word "attested" used in section 52 of Act IV of 1882 (the Transfer of Property Act) means attested by a witness who saw the actual execution of the deed, and that the execution of a mortgage deed as a deed of gift, with a knowledge of his signature by the executant is not sufficient. With the decision was passed, there was a divergence of opinion among the Indian High Courts as to the meaning to be attached to the word "attested" referred to above. The Calcutta High Court and the Madras High Court took the view which their Lordships of the Privy Council have now taken. The Bombay High Court had at one time held that the word "attested" included attestation upon review or judgment, but in a subsequent case that Court also arrived at the same conclusion as the Calcutta and the Madras High Courts. The Allahabad High Court is of the contrary view that the word "attested" would include attestation upon a personal acknowledgment by the executant of his signature. The effect of the decision of their Lordships of the Privy Council is that money lenders seeking recovery of loans for the recovery of monies advanced on mortgage recoveries, have had themselves at the mercy of evading witnesses, who if they should be dishonestly induced, will be able to induce the courts to grant payment to a non-party or to others. This will particularly be the case when most of the attesting witnesses are dead and only one or two are left alive. It is apprehended that many claims have already been demanded on the authority of the decision above mentioned, and while redress has thus been denied to those rightfully entitled to recover their loans, dishonest debtors have found a new method available to them of evading payment, by trying to tamper with the evidence. In the United Provinces and the Punjab, in the case of mortgage deeds executed by *Pasandars* in India, who according to the custom of the country, do not appear, except before very near relations, the lawfully issued by the restricted interpretation of the word "attested" will be still greater. The word "attested" has been the subject of interpretation in several English cases. In *Goodman v. Deland* (1840) 10 C. 185, 186 in 28 English Reports, 711 at page 719 (28-118) (decided in 1840), Lord Brougham said:—"It is intended, that the word should be understood to include any signature, that the witnesses to the deed and parties of signature, and that the holder's acknowledgment that he has been duly paid, and that it is his hand-writing, is not sufficient to enable him to assert; that it is not to be taken as a declaration of the thing done; but the question upon this clause, as extracted from a mortgage, is, if they assert the acknowledgment of the holder that it is his hand-writing, whether that is not an assertion of the use, and whether not to be considered as agreeable to the rules of law and evidence as to other statements of things might be proved?" At the time of making that act of Parliament, and since then, it is held or said, is intended by the person, who signs it; afterwards the witnesses are called in; and before they sign, you get something else that is in his hand; that is always understood as an order to sign by the person executing, and is no attestation at all by them." A similar view was taken in *Ed v. Ed* (decided in 1754). These cases were followed in *White v. Trustees of the British Museum* (4 Bing. 109-110, 120 English Reports 1300) (decided in 1845). In both cases (Ed, C. J., and —) it has been held in so many cases that it must now be taken to be settled law, that it is necessary for the holder actually to sign the deed in the presence of the three witnesses who attested the same; but that any acknowledgment before the witnesses that it is his signature, at any declaration before them that it is his will, is a variation of the witnesses' complete. The case of *Ed v. Ed*, 4 Bing. 109, 110, 120 English Reports 1300, was decided by Lord Chancellor Eldon, who was assisted by Lord Chief Justice Wille, and Lord Chief Justice Parker, all persons of high and eminent authority, in express terms to the latter point.

In some subsequent cases a different view was taken, but that "attested" meant that the witnesses should have been present at the execution and should have seen the executant sign the document. The Indian Legislature has used the word "attested" in several of its enactments. It has been variously used in the larger sense in section 52 of the Indian Succession Act (X of 1880), and in section 2 (1) of the Civil Justice Act (III of 1908). Dealing with the attestation of a

will, paragraph 3 of section 10 is amended :— "The will shall be attested by two or more witnesses, each of whom must have seen the testator sign or affix his mark to the will . . . . . or have received from the testator a personal acknowledgment of his signature or mark."

The Allahabad High Court has expressed the opinion that it was reasonable to suppose that the interpretation put upon the word "attest" in section 56 of the Indian Succession Act should, in the absence of good, inherent or extrinsic evidence to the contrary, be taken to be the meaning in which the word is used in section 9 of the Transfer of Property Act (I.L.R. 18, All. 48). These Lordships of the Privy Council have on the contrary held that the Indian Legislature used the word "attested" in section 56 of Act IV of 1880, in the sense in which it has been understood through a series of decisions in the English Courts, namely, that the person attesting should have been present as a witness and saw the testator sign the document which he attests. It has therefore become necessary in the interests of justice that the Indian Legislature should authoritatively lay down in what sense the word "attested" used in section 56 of the Transfer of Property Act, is to be understood. Section 3 (2) of the Oath Evidence Act (III of 1910, of the United Provinces Council) contains a definition of the word "attest" as follows:—

"'Attest' with its grammatical variations, when used with reference to any instrument other than a will, means to sign such instrument as a witness, in the presence of the testator, after having seen the executed and signed copy or after having received from the executed a personal acknowledgment of his signature to the same."

It seems desirable that a definition similar to the one quoted above, should be inserted in the Transfer of Property Act also. If there does not landship which is likely to result from the diversity of their knowledge in Ghazna. *Pattar v. Akhli Kadam* (I.L.R. 15 Mad. 487) will be avoided. This is what the Bill proposes to do. It proposes to give retrospective effect to the amendment in order that marriages of jetties should be declared.

• MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.

A. F. MUHAMMAD,  
Off. Secy to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Re-published by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

J. F. SIMPSON,  
Acting Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the India Councils Act, 1861 to 1909 (21 & 25 Vic., c. 61, 56 & 56 Vic., c. 14, and 9 Edw. VII, c. 4).

The Council met at the Chief Clerk's at the High Court, on Wednesday, the 22nd September, 1915.

#### PARTICIPANTS:

His Excellency EARL HARDING as PRESIDENT, M.A., C.B., C.M.G., C.S.I., C.M.E.,  
C.M.S., I.C.S., Vice-President and Governor-General, presiding,  
and 45 Members, of whom 29 were Additional Members.

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. ASHLEY asked:—

1. (a) Do the Government propose to consider the question of home-leave allowances to members of the Local Service of the Telegraph Department?

(b) Is it a fact that until recently all members of the Department, irrespective of whether they belonged to the General or Local Service, were in receipt of home-leave allowances?

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM CLARK replied:—

"The answer to both parts of the Honourable Member's question is in the negative. I would, however, add, with reference to the second part of his question, that, prior to the 1st March 1915, of the 1,500 members of the Indian Telegraph Department, 1,000 were members of the General Service and 500 of the Local Service."

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. ASHLEY asked:—

2. (a) Is it a fact—  
(i) that, under the new rules, Military Assistant Surgeons will pass out of College at an average age of 23 years;

(ii) that, under the rules, a Military Assistant Surgeon must claim his discharge from service upon the completion of his seventh year of service; and

(iii) that the age limit for the Indian Medical Service Examination is 25 years?

(b) If the answer to parts (i), (ii) and (iii) is in the affirmative, is the Government aware that the effect of these rules is to necessitate short the date of the Indian Medical Service to Military Assistant Surgeons?

His Excellency the GOVERNOR-GENERAL replied:—

"(i) (a) The age of admission of military pupils to the Medical College has, up to date, ranged from 18 to 25 years, so that a candidate would not only have obtained his diploma between the ages of 21 and 23 years. It has, however, recently been decided to raise the minimum age limit for admission to college from 18 to 20. The result of this change is that a candidate should obtain his diploma between the ages of 21 and 23 years."

(b) The reply is in the affirmative.

(c) The reply is in the affirmative.

(d) The answer is in the negative, for if an Assistant Surgeon chooses to refuse the grant of his education, he is at liberty to proceed to England at any time, and compete for the Indian Medical Service with other candidates."

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. ASHLEY asked:—

3. (a) Is it a fact—  
(i) that Military Assistant Surgeons have to enter upon service at the age of 25 years;

(ii) that the average age at which Military Assistant Surgeons attain to a Major's Commission is 45 years; and

(iii) that, under the rules, the qualifying period for attaining to a Major's Commission is 15 years?

(b) If the answer to parts (i), (ii) and (iii) is in the affirmative, is it a fact that the effect of the above rules is to make it impossible for Military Assistant Surgeons to attain to a Major's Commission?

(c) Do Government propose to consider the advisability of reducing the qualifying period for a Major's Commission from 15 to 7 years?

His Excellency the GOVERNOR-GENERAL replied:—

"(a) (i) The reply is in the affirmative.  
(ii) The reply is in the affirmative.  
(iii) The reply is in the affirmative."

(b) The question of reducing the qualifying period for a Major's Commission has been under consideration by the Government of India at various times, but it has been decided not to reduce the 15 years' limit. It is pointed out, however, that provision to any of the commissioned ranks of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department is not made at a uniform age, but is made in accordance with a time-scale, but by selection for thirty and more, and a reference to the Indian Army List will show that one officer was promoted to Major after seven years' service in the commissioned rank."



- The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Ascroft asked:—**
4. "Can I see a list that shows the South African and China war, temporary commissions were granted to Indian Assistant Surgeons to complete establishment in India?"
- (a) If so, do the Government propose to follow this precedent during the present war?"
- His Excellency the Commissioner-in-Chief replied:—**
- (a) He would not be in a position to say whether such commissions have been granted during the South African and China wars.
- (b) Government do not at present propose to grant temporary commissions to Military Assistant Surgeons during the present war."
- The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Ascroft asked:—**
5. "(a) Will the Government be pleased to say whether an Anglo-Indian Regiment has been recruited and trained for service in one of the theatres of war?"
- (b) If the answer to part (a) is in the negative, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for not recruiting and training such a regiment?"
- His Excellency the Commissioner-in-Chief replied:—**
- "The answer to (a) is in the negative.
- The Government have at present another scheme under consideration for the employment of the Anglo-Indian, Dominated Community as soldiers, which is likely to be more in the interests of India, and will allow the members of the community ample scope for showing their patriotism."
- The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Ascroft asked:—**
6. "(a) Is it a fact that a Training College has been opened at Quetta for training candidates for Commissions in the Indian Army?"
- (b) If so, is the College open to members of the Dominated European and Anglo-Indian Community?"
- (c) If the answer to part (b) is in the negative, do the Government of India propose to allow the Secretary of State, assuming that members of the Dominated European and Anglo-Indian Community should be admitted to the College, and that the Entrance Examination (if any) for such admissions should be held simultaneously in India and England?"
- His Excellency the Commissioner-in-Chief replied:—**
- "The answer to (a) is in the affirmative.
- (b) The status of Quetta is the same as Quetta or at Peshawar. In both cases, Orders who have already qualified at a literary examination, held for the purpose in England, are engaged in military subjects before joining their regiments. Rule 2 of the Regulations for admission to Indian Commission says that a candidate for admission to the examination is accepted, provided that, in the opinion of the Director General, he is, in all respects, suitable for admission. There is nothing, so far as the Government of India are aware, to prevent the admission of members of the community, provided the Army Council considered them suitable.
- In view of the reply to (a), it does not appear to be necessary for the Government of India to allow the Secretary of State to be the subject, as suggested in (c)."
- The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Ascroft asked:—**
7. "(a) Is it a fact that the Indian Medical Service has been granted to Military Assistant Surgeons?"
- (b) If so, is it a fact that this has produced a grave feeling of discontent among officers of this rank?"
- His Excellency the Commissioner-in-Chief replied:—**
- "(a) The answer is in the affirmative.
- (b) The Government of India have no information on the subject."
- The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Ascroft asked:—**
8. "(a) Is it a fact that the Cambridge Senior Examination is considered a sufficient test for the purpose of admission into the Government and the public service in the North of India, whereas it is not recognised for such purposes by the University or the Government of the Southern Provinces?"
- (b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for this difference?"
- The Hon'ble Mr. Ascroft replied:—**
- "(a) It is understood that the Honorable Member alludes to the Cambridge Senior Local Examinations. A pass in this examination (in some cases with additions regarding the subjects in which a pass is obtained) is recognised as entitling to University entrance by the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, the Punjab and Allahabad. The Syndicate of the University of Madras are empowered by regulation, to recognise other examinations as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination of that University. It is understood that the Syndicate of that University accept the Cambridge Senior Local Examinations as entitling to the Arts course, provided it is passed at centres outside of India and Ceylon.
- (b) The Government of India are not aware of the reasons which have influenced the Syndicate of the University of Madras in making this decision.
- (c) The portion of the Honorable Member's question, which relates to the acceptance of the same test for admission to the public service, is too vague to permit of a reply."
- The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Ascroft asked:—**
9. "(a) Is it a fact that there are soldiers in India a large number of Dominated European and Anglo-Indian persons who, before retirement, were associated with the Railway, Telegraph, Police, Salt and Forest Departments and with the Civil, Mechanical and Electric Engineering professions?"
- (b) If the answer to part (a) is in the affirmative, do the Government propose to allow the services of these persons in the manufacture of munitions?"
- (c) If the answer to part (b) is in the affirmative, do the Government propose to cause lists to be prepared of such persons willing to be so employed, and to select the names and numbers on which their services will be utilised?"

The Hon'ble Mr. GUNNAR replied:—

"(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The only difficulty on the expenditure with regard to the personnel required for the maintenance of mailboxes is that there is some scarcity of suitable labour in a few instances. The class of personnel referred to could not with advantage be employed on manual work. For superior duties, such as supervision, the existing staff is not present adequate, and the Government do not propose to make the action indicated, but should there be an increase in the work for which personnel would be suitable, the possibility of employing them will not be lost sight of."

The Hon'ble Mr. SETHUPATHI asked:—

15. Will Government be pleased to state:—

(a) if there is a contract for freight of Government Stores with any Steamship Company;

(b) if so, what are the terms and rates of such contract for the last five years;

(c) if there is no such contract, what was the average rate of freight paid during each of the last five years?"

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM GUNNAR replied:—

"A statement\* is placed on the table which furnishes the information asked for, so far as it is readily available."

The Hon'ble Mr. SETHUPATHI asked:—

16. Is the Government propose to publish the Report of the Committee that was appointed in 1913 to inquire into certain machine reliefs (the Tata Research Institute at Bangalore)?"

The Hon'ble Mr. HANCOCK STUART replied:—

"The reply is in the negative."

The Hon'ble Mr. SETHUPATHI asked:—

17. Is the Government propose to publish the correspondence between the Government of India and His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, as well as the agencies that may have been obtained in India from Local Governments, High Courts, and other authorities, relating to the Indian Statutes Consolidation Act recently passed by Parliament?"

The Hon'ble Mr. HANCOCK STUART replied:—

"The Government of India regret that they do not consider it expedient to comply with the request."

The Hon'ble Mr. SETHUPATHI asked:—

18. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the conditions governing the chartering of steamers in normal times for temporary purposes?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state what rates are fixed for passage between India and England and vice versa in case of Government steamers on duty who are not bound by special chartered steamers?"

The Hon'ble Mr. HANCOCK STUART replied:—

"(a) A statement\* is placed on the table.

(b) Freight rates, when allowed by shipping companies, are paid, when passages by private steamers are provided by Government. In cases in which individuals are allowed to make their own arrangements, they are given passage money as follows:—

	First class.			Second class.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
For passages booked from Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and						
Kanara .. .. .	800	15	0	500	0	0
For passages booked from Bangalore .. .. .	800	15	0	500	0	0

The Hon'ble Mahabaiji KANAKIAJI asked:—

19. (a) Will the Government be pleased to furnish a statement showing the amount spent in each province by the District Boards for the purpose of sanitation out of the assignment of Public Works Grants?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state if they have issued any instructions how the grants of Public Works Grants to the District Boards will be utilized in the several provinces?

(c) Do the Government propose to issue any instructions to Local Governments and Administrations to curtail a certain proportion of the said grant for the purpose of sanitation?"

The Hon'ble Mr. HANCOCK STUART replied:—

"(a) A statement\* is laid on the table furnishing the required information so far as it is available.

(b) and (c) In March 1913, the Government of India, addressed the Local Governments as follows, with reference to the assignments made in favour of District Boards:—

"The Government of India leave it to Local Governments to determine, if necessary, to what specific purposes the assigned amount should be devoted, but they insist that a substantial portion of this sum will be set apart for the improvement of the rural water-supply, the anti-malarial measures, for the protection of grain stores and for other in progress-related localities, and generally for the sanitation of villages and institutions."

The Hon'ble Member's attention is also directed to paragraph 5 of the Resolution of the Government of India No. 800-908, dated 13th May 1914, on Indian Sanitary Policy.

The Government of India do not propose to issue any further instructions on the subject."

The Hon'ble Mahabaiji KANAKIAJI asked:—

20. Is it a fact that there has lately been an abnormal rise in the price of food-stuffs? If so, do the Government propose to take any further action in the matter?"

The Hon'ble Mr. HANCOCK STUART replied:—

"A statement\* is laid on the table furnishing the required information so far as it is available."

Contract for freight for Government Stores with any Steamship Company.

Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the Tata Research Institute at Bangalore. Correspondence relating to the Indian Statutes Consolidation Act.

Conditions governing chartering of steamers in normal times for temporary purposes.

Amounts spent in each province out of Public Works Grants.

Rise in the price of food-stuffs.

The Hon'ble Mr. Asquith asked:—

15. "Will Government be pleased to state what measures they have recently taken in each of the provinces to prevent the abnormal rise in prices of foodstuffs, and what steps (if any) have been taken to prevent the adulteration of foodstuffs, such as glue and oil?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Winston Churchill replied:—

"It will be convenient if I reply at the same time to this question and to that asked by the Hon'ble Mr. Harcourt."

A statement has been placed on the table which shows monthly fluctuations in the prices of the principal food grains in the principal Indian markets between March and July last. A summary of the results has been attached to the statement. It will be observed that, during the period under review, no abnormal fluctuations have occurred. Whilst in the only crop in respect of which special measures have been taken, and the present position is that practically no wheat is leaving the country, since the price of wheat is above the figure of Rs. 4-0-0 per maund, £-6-0 Kharab, at which Government are prepared to purchase for export.

As regards the second half of the Hon'ble Mr. Asquith's question, the Government of India have suggested Local Government and Administrations on the subject of legislation to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs in India. All replies have now been received, and the question is under consideration."

The Hon'ble Mr. Asquith asked:—

16. "Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs has received any memorial from the subscribers postal officials of the Madras Circle as to the revocation of their pay?

(b) if so, what action has been taken on it?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Winston Churchill replied:—

"Last year 44 Memorial memoranda were received from subscribers postal officials of the Madras Circle, in which the main request was that the salaries of approximately in the Rs. 25 grade should be reduced as far as possible. The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, recognizing that the grading was no longer satisfactory, sanctioned a scheme costing Rs. 6,000 a year for its improvement. After three years had elapsed, the Director-General reported further petitions in which, while referring to the improvements already carried out, the subscribers asked for a great deal more. These have now been considered recently, and the Director-General has approved of a further scheme costing Rs. 2,000 a year."

The Hon'ble Mr. Asquith asked:—

17. "Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement for each of the last two years, showing provision by Government—

- (a) the number of candidates at the University and public examinations;
- (b) the subjects in which the largest number of failures occurred;
- (c) the number of failures at such examinations;
- (d) the number of students who College; and
- (e) the total number of students in each of the College classes?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Winston Churchill replied:—

"(a) and (c) The information is shown in the statement (which is laid upon the table).

(b), (d) and (e) The Government of India are not in possession of the information asked, and it is doubtful whether it is possible to collect it. The Government of India will, however, address Local Governments and the University of Calcutta with a view to ascertaining if the information is procurable."

The Hon'ble Mr. Asquith asked:—

18. "Will Government be pleased—

(1) to lay on the table a statement showing—

- (a) the total number of Eastern Advisory Committees in each of the Indian Provinces;
- (b) their composition in each case, with particular reference to non-official representation;
- (c) their methods of work in each province; and

(2) to state whether they propose (a) to extend the Advisory Committees throughout India; and (b) to establish Licensing Boards in the special cities of the major provinces?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Winston Churchill replied:—

"As regards the first part of the question, a statement containing the information asked for is laid on the table (a) and (b) and a communication regarding the constitution and working of Eastern Advisory Committees, which contains the information asked for in part (c), are laid on the table."

As regards the second part, the attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Enquiry despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 32, dated the 24th February 1914, in paragraph 6 of the Enquiry's reply No. 17, Review, dated the 28th May 1914, and to paragraph 2 of the Resolution of the Department No. 6209 dated 22nd July 1914, which were all published in Volume I of "Publications in Eastern Administration in India, 1914."

From these it will be seen that the desirability of the extension of the system of Advisory Committees and the enlargement of their functions and powers has been generally accepted in principle, and Local Governments and Administrations have been asked to report the extent to which they propose to take in this direction. A report has recently been received from the Government of Bengal on the working of the Enquiry Licensing Boards appointed in Calcutta and its suburbs in 1913. The experience obtained by the Local Government was as the worked fairly well, but the arrangements under which it has been tried are not such as to justify the Government of India in regarding its extension to other provinces at the present stage. The Government of India are, however, ready to allow the experiment to be tried in other provinces where it would be warranted by local conditions, and the report of the Government of Bengal is being communicated to other Local Governments and Administrations for each action as they may deem fit to take."

Memoranda from the subscribers postal officials of the Madras Circle as to the revocation of their pay.

Candidates for University and public examinations.

Eastern Advisory Committees.

The Hon'ble Mr. ANAN said:—

24. Will Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that there is not one post office holiday for Hindus for Muslim holidays in Madras, and that Hindu employees get five extra holidays for their festivals during a year?

(b) whether they propose to make Idara-ul-Ibadat (Baluch) another post office holiday for Muslims?

Post office  
holidays for  
Hindus and  
Muslims  
Muslims  
Muslims.

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM CROFT replied:—

(a) The facts are as stated by the Hon'ble Member.

(b) In 1911, the Madras Legislative Council of Commerce was constituted as to the day to be observed throughout Madras as extra holidays at the Post Office. After considering the local importance of the various festivals, the Council recommended that out of the holidays should be a Muslim festival one. This proposal was accepted and no objection to the arrangement has since been received by Government, so much because the local authorities endeavour, as far as possible, to arrange Muslim employees from duty on the Idara-ul-Ibadat festival.

In these circumstances, the question of making Idara-ul-Ibadat a general Post Office holiday in Madras has not been considered by Government, but they will bear the Hon'ble Member's suggestion in mind when dealing with the list of holidays to be observed in 1914.

The Hon'ble Mr. RAJ KUMAR SINGH said:—

25. Will Government propose to take any action with a view to reducing the present price of printing 3½ per cent. Government paper?

Printing  
of new issue  
of 3½ per cent.

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM CROFT replied:—

26. The Government of India see no sufficient reason at present for taking any extraordinary action such as appears to be contemplated in the question.

The Hon'ble Mr. PARHURST CROFT said:—

27. (a) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table the papers connected with, or to state, the arrangements (if any) entered into between Government and Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co. regarding the Mys traffic during the current year?

Arrangements  
to transport  
the Mys  
traffic during  
the current  
year.

(b) It is a fact that the Mys traffic is not exempted from import duties, which they are exempted to pay now, on account of the present treaty on which Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co. have the licence, and that this is producing financial stress among the Mys?

(c) It is a fact that the services of licensed traders have hitherto been employed as behalf of Government to render such services as the vaccination of the pilgrims, issuing of permits, keeping of lists of the sick, averaging for the disinfection, etc., and that such services have been dispensed with by Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.?

(d) Will Government be pleased to state what agency (if any) they intend to substitute in place of such traders?

(e) Can Government propose to consider favourably the proposition that vessels owned or chartered by Mahomedans for the Mys traffic should be given preferential treatment in the matter of the transport of pilgrims and for the cargo traffic to Jeddah?

The Hon'ble Mr. HANCOCK BRYCE replied:—

28. (a) The Government of India are not prepared to lay papers on the table. The general attitude of Government regarding the pilgrims question during the current year has been guided by three main factors:—(i) the difficulties created by Turkey's entry upon the war and the increased risk and therefore thereby excluded, upon pilgrims; (ii) the desire of Government to support the religious feeling of Mahomedans in connection with the Mys, and, finally, the shortage of vessels and high price of freight. The Government of India have accordingly permitted, under certain conditions, the transport of food supplies for the pilgrims to Jeddah; they have refused to consider the proposal of granting a monopoly to Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., and, in the face of considerable difficulties, have done what possible in the present exceptional circumstances to arrange facilities for pilgrims and on performing the Mys.

(b) (c) and (d). Representations have been received from Jeddah before proceeding against the refusal of Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., to issue single tickets to Jeddah. This firm was reluctant to enter pilgrims at all on account of the present exceptional circumstances. They agreed to do so only on certain conditions relating the large of cargo but return duties. The Government of India, in the special circumstances of this year's Mys, felt themselves unable to accept the conditions. The Government of India observe that the practice of the firm in regard to return tickets and before has recently been explained by Mr. Wadhwa Mulla in an open letter to the press. This letter states that returns will be made in case of non-renewal, refers to the question of employment of boats by the firm, and details the arrangements now in its mode. As stated above, Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co. have no monopoly of the pilgrims trade, and it is stated in the press that vessels of other firms will carry pilgrims to Jeddah.

(e) No provision is before the Government of India to the effect that vessels owned or chartered by Mahomedans for the Mys traffic should be given preferential treatment.

The Hon'ble Mr. PARHURST CROFT said:—

29. (a) Is it a fact that all Indians, of whatever position, whether travelling first or second class, when proceeding to Quetta are detained in the Segregation Camp at Bhatia only in case of a suspicion of a spread of the plague? Is it a fact that all Europeans and Europeans are not detained in the Segregation Camp?

Detention of  
Indians pro-  
ceeding to  
Quetta in  
the Segregation  
Camp.

(b) Is it a fact that three restrictions are not applied in the case of Europeans and Europeans?

(c) Is it a fact that a person wishing to go to India from Jeddah is compulsorily taken to Bhatia, more than 100 miles from Jeddah and Bhatia is not the port of call?

(d) Will Government be pleased to state if another Detention Camp are in existence in the case of other military installations?

(e) Do Government propose to consider the advisability of the removal of the Detention Camp at Bhatia?

The Hon'ble Mr. A. H. HARTY replied:—

"(a) The reply is in the negative. No persons are detained in the Segregation Camp at Ranch who come from areas which are free from plague. First class Indian passengers from places infected are not detained, only in extremely rare cases, when it is obvious that they are coming from numerous infected areas from places in which plague is raging. Second class Indian passengers from plague-infected areas are detained, unless they produce certificates to the effect that they have resided not for three in a locality which is free of plague."

"(b) The answer is in the affirmative—the reason being that such persons are few in number and easily traced, so that any case of plague which may occur among them are sure to be detected at once."

"(c) If a passenger wishes to travel by rail, he is required to proceed via Silt or Ranch, as the case may be, but there is nothing to prevent his proceeding by road, as the very few local residents employed do. The rule is essential to prevent creation of suspicion by persons stopping at intermediate stations and re-loading or proceeding direct to foreign territory."

"(d) Except at Poona, where a Detention Camp is sanctioned by the Government authorities, no such camp, as is described in the Hon'ble Member's question, is sanctioned in British India. In the South West Frontier Province, certain inspection posts were established during the recent plague epidemic for persons suffering or suspected to be suffering from plague."

"(e) In view of the peculiar position of Hyderabad, of the great political importance of preventing the spread of plague in Hyderabad and Persia and of the serious which has attended the arrangements in question (which have been in force, without serious complaint since 1911), and which are heartily approved by local public opinion, the Government of India do not consider that it would be in the public interest to remove the Detention Camp at Ranch."

Co-operative  
Committee.

The Hon'ble Mahaswami MAHENDRA CHANDRA HARTY asked:—

"14.—Do the Government propose to issue any orders on the recommendation of the Co-operative Committee which was passed over by the Edward Budge?"

The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. A. HARTY replied:—

"The Report is at present under the consideration of Government."

Religious  
Committee of  
the Calcutta  
and Bihar  
High Courts.

The Hon'ble Mahaswami MAHENDRA CHANDRA HARTY asked:—

"15.—Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the correspondence regarding the relative strengths of the Calcutta and Bihar High Courts?"

The Hon'ble Mr. MAHENDRA CHANDRA HARTY asked:—

"The answer from regarding the relative strengths of the Calcutta and Bihar High Courts is still in progress, and cannot therefore be laid on the table."

#### THE INLAND STEAM-VESSEL (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM CLARK presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Inland Steam-Vessel Act, 1896.

#### THE BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. MAHENDRA CHANDRA HARTY presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching and residential Hindu University at Benares.

#### THE INDIAN PORTS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM CLARK:—My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1914.

"The essence of the Bill is a reference from the Government of Madras. That Government wish for power to exempt from taxation and port dues fishing vessels working the port. The Government of India are entirely in sympathy with their object, which is the maintenance of a very valuable industry, but it turns out that, under section 31 of the Act, there is no power to authorize the exemption of any particular class of vessels. An amendment of the Act is therefore necessary, and we have taken the opportunity, at the same time, of circulating the proposals to Local Government, and, after receipt of their replies, of embodying in the Bill various other proposals of an administrative character. It is proposed to circulate the Bill, if this motion is accepted, and it will then be taken up in the usual manner."

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE INDIAN PORTS (AMENDMENT) BILL; THE INDIAN MEDICAL (BOARDS BROKEN) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM CLARK introduced the Bill, and moved that the Bill, together with the statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the *Année Indienne*, the *Année Gouvernementale*, the *Calcutta Gazette*, the *Bombay Gazette*, the *Madras Gazette*, the *Andhra Pradesh Gazette*, in English, and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE INDIAN MEDICAL (BOARDS BROKEN) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM CLARK:—My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the laws relating to medical practice in India by giving qualifications in Western medical science, and

"It is, I beg to say, to give that the Hon'ble Member may obtain a clear understanding as to the reasons for it. It is desired that I should make a short statement regarding its objects. In fact, when all is said, for the consideration of the Government of India, proposals for the passing

of an Imperial Medical Registration Act for all India, the Government of Bengal suggested that, if such legislation were introduced, there should be included in the Bill to prohibit and penalize the granting, by unauthorised persons or bodies, of any degrees or licences to practise the western system of medicine or of any considerable combination of such drugs or medicines, as it is now known by any person. The reasons given for this proposal were that, while recent years, a number of self-constituted Medical Colleges had sprung up in Calcutta, all of which were throwing out men from Government in the Calcutta University. There were, at that time, and I believe still are, four such institutions, namely, the Calcutta University, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Calcutta, the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Bengal, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of India, and lastly, the National Medical College. In none of these institutions were there any fixed standards of preliminary education, and, with one possible exception, none of them provided a proper course of training or had adequate facilities for practical training, while, in most of them, no efficient teaching staff, proper equipment, and arrangements for clinical instruction were provided. Each of these institutions issued its own diplomas, which were more or less recognised by the Government of Bengal, and the Government of India, and Indian examining bodies, and there were no arrangements for outside control or inspection. For these reasons, the Local Government was of opinion that, as the analogy of the Local Practitioners Act, but only fully qualified medical practitioners but also the public, were equally entitled to be protected in respect of the practice of the western system of medicine.

After giving the matter full consideration, the Government of India, in 1910, applied to the Bengal Government to the effect that, while agreeing to the introduction of a Provincial Medical Registration Act as they consider to those of the Act, which had already been introduced for the Bombay Presidency, they considered it inadvisable, at that time, to introduce legislation affecting those self-constituted Medical Colleges in Calcutta; at any rate, until an effort had been made to reform all or some of them to bring them in line with the University standard, which might either be attached to the University, or, if it failed to reach the University standard, to the Government Medical School at Boudbell. During the last few years every effort has been made to reform the organization of these colleges, and the Government of India has also agreed to provide a common standard and training grants which should enable one of them, at any rate, to be placed upon a sound footing. The efforts at reforming such establishments have, however, been in vain, and the authorities of the institutions, to which financial assistance has been offered, have, up to the present, failed to fulfil their part of the bargain, so that we are now precisely where we were when the Government of Bengal wrote the letter in 1910. Seeing that the Medical Registration Act has already been passed in every of the large provinces of British India, and that there are no other considerations, it is now considered necessary to amend the Provincial Legislation, by an Imperial Act, entitling to fully constituted authorities the right to issue degrees and diplomas in the western system of medicine and surgery, so as to ensure that such degrees and diplomas are not issued to unqualified persons. This Bill prohibits all persons, save certain specified authorities from issuing, or alleging that they are entitled to issue, any degree or diploma in medicine, dentistry or surgery, to any person, who voluntarily and falsely assumes any medical title, which is granted either by the General Council of Medical Education of the United Kingdom, or by the authorities constituted under the Act, and further, it prohibits the use of any verbiage, including all such titles. The Bill does not affect the right of any person to assume the protection of medicine, or to practise as a Physician or Surgeon, provided that he does not pretend to qualifications which he does not possess, and its operation is rigidly restricted to the western methods of allopathic medicine and surgery; practitioners of the Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic, and Unani systems being excluded from the purview of the Bill.

"I think that Honorable Members will agree with me that the time is now ripe for the introduction of such a Bill, and I trust that it will not be considered as controversial in any sense of the word; neither will it be regarded as dealing with a matter of purely local or provincial interest. It is true that, at present, self-constituted Medical Colleges exist everywhere in India outside of Calcutta, but no one can say how long this condition of affairs will continue, and, in a notice of late, one of these institutions has already endeavored to open an alleged 'examination centre' in different parts of India. The Honorable Members, of these colleges have now proceeded to every corner of the Indian Empire, so that this matter has become one of Imperial importance. I wish, however, to state here quite clearly and emphatically that the Government of India have no desire whatever to impose any of these self-constituted Medical Colleges. It is desired merely to induce them to raise the standard of efficiency of their teaching staff; to provide proper equipment and clinical material for the training of their students; and finally, instead of maintaining their own standards and issuing their own diplomas, to submit to regular examinations on the part of some recognized examining body, to which they have sought affiliation, such as the Calcutta University or the Bengal Medical Faculty of Bengal. This, my Lord, is of course only the preliminary stage of the Bill which, if introduced, will be published and freely circulated in the usual manner, in order that all concerned may have every opportunity of expressing their views and putting forward their suggestions. Letters are further being issued. Full opportunities for discussion will also be afforded, whenever it shall be convenient when the Bill has been referred to the reference to the various Local Governments and public bodies."

"With these explanatory remarks, my Lord, I come for leave to introduce the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir PARKY LALBA.—"My Lord, I now introduce the Bill, and wish that the Bill, together with the Minutes of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and the local official Gazette in English, and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit."

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE ESSENTY TRADING BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM CAIRNS.—"My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide facilities for the payment in a public authority of certain money, the payment of which may be prohibited except in the present case, and to provide for other matters in connection with trading with foreigners."

"The Bill is one of the measures which has been found necessary owing to the present state of war. Various Proclamations have been issued from time to time by His Majesty, the King-Emperor, and other dealing with enemy subjects, and my administration of the provisions being concerned is and shall continue to be at British India. The present Bill deals with some of those Proclamations as applicable under the law of the British Empire. It also contains certain provisions in connection with the question of those Proclamations."

(LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.)—The Bill has come in in how payment is to be

[illegible]

The other main factor with which the B.I. deals, is a question which has come to notice in connection with the striking loss prevailing trading with the enemy. Dr. Lewis has written on this subject; the prohibitions of the law are sufficient to prohibit attempts and efforts to trade with enemy subjects in maintaining of the King's Proclamations, as well as national trading with such subjects. The same difficulty arose in England, and was faced with the trading with the Enemy (Amendment) Act of 1916. A clause to remove these doubts, based on the statute in the English Act, has, therefore been inserted in the Bill.

—It is important that the Bill should be passed into law, as soon as possible, in order that the Court-day may be concluded without further delay. If, therefore, Council agree to the introduction of the Bill to day, I propose, with your Honors' permission, to move that it should be passed through its final stages at the next meeting of Council. I beg to move for leave to introduce the Bill.<sup>13</sup>

The union was not, and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM CROMBIE: My Lord, I beg to introduce the Bill, and to move that the Bill, now lying with the Estimates of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English."

The motion was not agreed to.

## THE RAFTING AND IMBODING BILL

The Hon. Mr. A. A. Innes:—My Lord, I beg to move (that the Bill) to amend certain enactments and to repeal an enactment be taken into consideration."

The money was not agreed to

The Hon'ble Sir All India :—" My Lord, I beg to move that the Bill be passed."

The names that Bill and I agreed on.

THE INDIAN SOLICITORS (LITIGATION) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Speaker:—"My Lord, I beg to move that the Bill to provide for the special protection to imperial and revenue litigation of Indian soldiers serving under various ordinances be taken into consideration."

The motion was not agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. FURNACE CHAIRMAN:—“Mr. Lord, I have to move that the Bill be passed.”

The authors were not involved in the

RESOLUTION ON THE REPRESENTATION OF INDIA IN THE  
IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.[illegible]







"The Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that representation be sent, through the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, to the Majesty's Government, urging that India, should, in future, be officially represented at the Imperial Conference."

The Secretary of State has been a source of profound satisfaction to me that he has been within my power to secure for ourselves the very moderate and systematic representation, happily devoid of all sentimental character, that has been suggested by the Hon'ble Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, and it is a matter of still greater satisfaction and pleasure to me to be able to announce to the Government of India that, except the Imperial Conference, which he is able to arrange in that and, if it is accepted by Council as a whole, the Government will readily comply with the Government's desire to send a representative.

We have all listened with deep interest to Mr. Mahomed Ali's elegant speech, and it is a real pleasure to the Government of India to be able to associate themselves with his speech.

Before proceeding further, it would be as well that I should recapitulate what has taken place at Imperial Conferences in the past, and define the actual constitution of the Conference as created by the Government who have hitherto been represented at it.

It was due to the presence in London, in 1907, of the Prime Minister of the various self-governing Dominions, representing their countries at the celebration of the Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria, that the idea of a Colonial Conference first took practical shape, and similar meetings took place in 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914.

At the latter meetings, the Secretary of State for the Colonies presided.

In 1907, the Secretary of State for India attended the famous meeting, and the Colonial Conference, but at subsequent meetings, in order to save any representative of India interests was present.

At the meetings of the Colonial Conference held in 1897 and 1902, the Secretary of State for India neither attended nor was represented.

In 1897, by arrangement between Lord Moberly, then Secretary of State for India, and the Prime Minister, Mr. James Mackay, now Lord Esher, was permitted to attend the meetings in the absence of Lord Moberly, and as a member of the Conference not as the representative of India, but on behalf of the India Office, and with a view to the representation of India interests in a debate upon Colonial problems.

At that year a new constitution was suggested by the Conference for the future gatherings.

Hereafter it was to be known as the Imperial Conference, and was to be, in the words of a resolution passed by the Conference, "a periodical meeting for the discussion of matters of common interest between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the seas."

With the change of title, additional importance was given to the Assembly by the announcement of the President by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

The members of the Conference, as then and now constituted, are the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Prime Minister of the self-governing Dominions, each upon the words of the resolution, "such other Ministers, as the respective Governments may appoint, will also be members of the Conference, it being understood that, except by special permission of the Conference, each Government will be confined by not more than two representatives from each Government, and each Government will have only one vote."

At the Imperial Conference of 1911, the Secretary of State for India was present at a meeting, but India herself had no official place in the Conference.

Representation is, therefore, at present confined to the United Kingdom, and the self-governing Dominions, and at one time one official representative of the Government of India, and the Prime Minister, attended in the constitution of the Conference as a *Représentant* of the Government of India, and, if present, he would, like other only at the self-governing Dominions.

From this statement of the actual constitution of the Imperial Conference, you will see that the absence of India from the constitution of India at the present meeting of the Conference was not the intention of the Government.

It is in all of course premature to consider the manner in which the representative of India, if appointed, should be selected, but prior to it would appear reasonable that India should be represented by the Secretary of State, and one or two representatives nominated by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Viceroy, such members being ordinarily selected from official residents or serving in India. The present position of the Imperial Conference is, therefore, in accordance with the policy and wishes of the Secretary of State, and as in the case of the self-governing Dominions, the Ministers accompanying the Prime Minister have to take their policy from him, and the constitutional position of the Secretary of State is infinitely superior.

I have thought it desirable to put before you all the difficulties and obstacles that present themselves to the achievement of the object that we all desire and have in view. At the same time, I am authorized by His Majesty's Government, while preserving their full liberty of judgment and without committing them either as to principle or details, to give an answer to the question of representation of India from the Imperial Legislative Council, in the event of the resolution that is now before us, will require most careful consideration on their part, as expressing the legislative intent of the Legislature Council in an Imperial question, although the ultimate decision of His Majesty's Government must necessarily depend largely on the attitude of other members of the Conference.

Thus, I venture to think, all that we most earnestly expect at the present time, and that which is primarily satisfactory in showing the consideration for the claims of India. We are only happy, with trust and confidence, that, when the right moment arrives, those claims may meet the approval and support of His Majesty's Government and receive sympathetic consideration from the Governments of the self-governing Dominions.

We have no knowledge at the date when the next Imperial Conference will be held, nor what form it will take. But much has already happened since the last Conference was held in 1914, which will have a lasting mark upon the British Empire, and it is no unreasonable that Statesmen of such distinguished ability and far-reaching vision as the Prime Minister and Members of the self-governing Dominions will not have reflected, from recent events, the great and important position that India











of India now, and will have to be taken into serious and immediate consideration, and if that adjustment is made properly, Indians will not need to get an effective voice in the Government. It is not that they are entitled to, and when that stage is reached and when that development comes to India will show her in a better position, certainly than it is now, to take the proper place in the councils of the Empire. When it comes to the re-arranging of the boundaries, in such a way that India would come into line in some measure with the other self-governing Dominions, then the Hon'ble Mr. Peel has asked for representation in the deliberations of the Empire. I think that, when after the war is over, a constitutional Imperial Conference; but I venture to say that, if it is decided, then will the time be to ask for India to be given the proper place in the deliberations of the Empire.

— Regarding these views, Mr. Frothingham, I did not show the introduction of the matter at the stage with Japan, and I do appreciate that, although people will no doubt realize in some popular mind there is likely to be a misunderstanding. What will be said, I do not see a serious purpose of the new stage of vision created by which the war has revealed what India is to represent in the Imperial Conference, which terms were in those few years, dealing as I think immediately with the administration, and real interests of the country. It will also be given then more urgent and necessary things may possibly be postponed, may possibly not be dealt with in the right spirit, and that an attempt is being made. I agree with you, although I think that the truth is, as I said, it is likely to be misinterpreted in that way to give to show that it really was a realization of the administration of India.

— I agree, Mr. Frothingham, it is with great hesitations and diffidence that I venture to put forward this view. As I have said, my aim is slightly different in this assembly where everybody seems to be in favour of the appeal for Indian representation in the Imperial Conference being made. I do not undertake in my experience for a moment; it is a thing which will have to be done soon day all that I feel is that it would be more better to stay our hands, to do nothing at this stage, and to wait till the war is over. I think, all that, was nothing. We take it that the constitution of the Government of India on the lines necessary as well as other important matters that require adjustment. While then is done, all these other things will follow.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. A. — My Lord, I am glad to support the Resolution before the Council. I should like to read your Excellency's noble utterance in this regard last year. Referring to the desire of the Indian people to the throne of our, your Excellency has placed in English.

"There is, I believe, nothing like nationality in this before the coming and joint participation in the design and knowledge of war to level all distinctions, to inspire mutual respect, and to foster friendship."

"Your Excellency further could not help feeling that, in consequence of the heavy and material sacrifices that were being made by India for the sake of the Empire, better facilities would be granted amongst the commonwealths of the British Empire. The very generosity and joint efforts of the Empire, which have expressed this Resolution, a Resolution calculated with a view to the growth of improved co-operation, and to develop the modern view of Imperial partnership."

"In the creation of a truly Imperial Policy, based upon justice and right reason, India, the brightest jewel in the Imperial Crown, is worth its weight in gold. Very, without India, there can be no Empire in the true sense of the term. Differing while, as India is, from the self-governing Dominions whose representatives stand for the present, consider the Imperial Conference, the less representative has no place within the Empire. When compared with any of the five self-governing Dominions in population, revenue and trade, India not only holds her own, but towers above any of them in all or most respects. Among all the British possessions, India alone is the largest consumer of the United Kingdom. The value of her imports is more than one and a half times that of Australia, about half as much as that of Canada, nearly four times as much as that of South Africa, and more than twice as much as that of New Zealand. While Canada and Australia are certainly larger than India in more than one respect, their populations are about one-fourth (1-4th) and one-fifth (1-5th) respectively of the population of India. Again, India's manufacturing output is more than that of South Africa, and three hundred times more than that of New Zealand. As regards their revenues, India's revenues are nearly three-and-a-half times as large as that of Canada, more than four times as large as that of Australia, more than seven times as large as that of New Zealand, and over five-and-a-half times as large as that of South Africa. Coming to their respective trade figures, what do we find? Here, again, India stands foremost. India's total trade exceeds that of Canada, by four million pounds sterling, nearly ten-and-a-half times as large as that of Australia, and was more than that of South Africa, while New Zealand's trade constitutes but one-tenth of India's trade. Hence, India occupies the foremost place amongst all the British possessions."

"The justice of Indians within the Empire" was one of the suggested subjects for discussion at the last Imperial Conference; and the suggestion came from the representatives of Australia, the Dominions of New Zealand, and Newfoundland. As far back as 1907 a decree was expressed for the formation of an Imperial Council, consisting of representatives not only from the self-governing Dominions, but from other parts, such as Crown Colonies, Dependencies, and protectorates. The Council also, which would have representatives, had they to be given up to members of the Conference itself, which would have freedom to work of the self-governing members of the Empire. But the Conference also decided to submit a report for consideration, as that it may be a recommendation or hope for the enlargement in the near future of the Imperial Conference, so as to include India and other members of the Empire. Now that an opportune moment has arrived, there should be no difficulty in the matter of India's elected representation in the Imperial Conference.







Empire and many other advantages will inevitably follow in the wake of such recognition. At the present moment, I value this Resolution because it seems to me to end a shadow of pending grants. It shows us in an unmistakable manner that your Excellency's Government regards the aspirations of India in a kind and sympathetic spirit, it shows also that His Majesty's Government look at questions concerning India in a similar spirit. This is a happy augury for the future.

My Lord, there is not other point to which I should like to refer. It has been said by one of us assembled here to have that the Resolution speaks only of India being officially represented at the Conference and appears to have been taken to the Resolution on that score. I think that was due to a misapprehension, reading of the Resolution. What the Resolution speaks of meaning is, that India should, in future, be officially represented at the Imperial Conference. The manner which your Excellency was pleased to make makes it clear that the representation has to be arranged after taking many things into consideration. But it does not, I was glad to gather from your Excellency's remarks, shut out the possibility of a non-official being associated with the official representatives of the Government of India at the Conference. As each country can be represented by two representatives, even if one of India is appointed, as I take it we could be, there is nothing to prevent the second representative being a non-official elected by the Council of by a larger assembly and approved, if necessary, by the Government of India, and the Government of India. There is nothing to prevent such a representative taking part in the Conference and pleading before our fellow-countrymen, representing the various other Dominions of the Empire, the cause of the 352 millions of His Majesty's subjects in India. I take it, my Lord, that when the details come to be considered this point will be borne in mind—I take it, my Lord, that when the details come to be considered this point will be borne in mind—and I hope that India will be represented at future Conferences officially no doubt, because otherwise the representation would not be worth having, but represented also merely by an official of the Government of India, as the law is judiciously understood, but also by one of those unalarmed officials of the King who labour in their own way and according to their own light to serve the Government and the people.

My Lord, with these words, I heartily support the Resolution which is before the Council.

The Hon'ble Sir BEAULIE HARRINGTON.—Your Excellency, I welcome the Resolution as it gives the people of India's recognition as a member of the Imperial partnership. I do so, especially in view of the remarks which the Right Hon'ble Mr. Asquith made in welcoming the delegates to the Conference held in 1911. In the course of his speech, Mr. Asquith said:

"And I may add a genuine friendship whether it be in India or in the Queen's Colonies or in the Protectorates or within our own borders, of the interests and business of fellow subjects who have not yet attained, or, perhaps, in some cases may never attain, to the full stature of self-government."

Your Excellency, according to this view, the Imperial Conference consists of a Board of Trustees to determine various problems arising in the government of Greater Britain. If that is so, I think the status of India as representative on this Board of Trustees is indisputable. Its importance as a part of the British Empire, in my mind, definitely establishes the status which we are giving India to-day for such representation as what I call upon you, the Board of Trustees of the British Empire. India has not yet reached the stage of self-government, but whether India reaches that stage in the near future, or in the distant future, is a single act, in my opinion, so much in the consideration of us right as representation on a Council which deals with such important questions concerning the British Empire. I, therefore, cordially welcome the Resolution, and trust that it will receive the unanimous approval of the Council. Your Excellency, there is one observation which I should like to make in connection with to-day's debate, and that is, the repeated references which have been made in most of the speeches to the services and the sacrifices which India has made in connection with the war. Personally, your Excellency, I would have preferred that no such reference had been made. If India has saved the Empire, if India has made sacrifices, it has done so as a result of duty, and not with the intention of gaining rewards or recognition. India has borne its share of the burden of war as in the past, and I am sure if another such crisis—which Heaven forbid—again arises in the history of the British Empire, India will, apart from any personal differences of opinion, which may then prevail, again rise as strong and as formidable as she was in the duties and responsibilities of the Empire. I repeat, without hope of reward or recognition. It is for this reason, my Lord, that I wish that those frequent references to India's services and sacrifices had not been made. We seriously demand further political progress, not because we have shared the responsibilities of Imperial partnership, but because we claim that we are gradually and steadily advancing under the fostering care of Britain, and are becoming daily more qualified to assume greater political privileges from the British Government. It is for these reasons that we claim not only India's recognition as the Imperial Conference, but we propose to claim, as soon as the proper opportunity arises, greater political privileges for which the country has become ripe. Your Excellency, I hope that the recognition of India's rights to be a member of the Imperial partnership with secure official status, and that at the next meeting of the Imperial Conference, India's representatives will be officially invited to participate. I am convinced to stand, in view of what your Excellency has pointed out, that in the first instance, India's representatives should be officials. I do not wish to raise any controversial point on the present occasion, but I cannot help expressing the hope that Government will favourably consider the suggestion which was suggested by the Hon'ble Lord Mr. Curzon and Mr. Buxton, namely, that officials of the Government should be invited to the Imperial Conference. Under such a system, if adopted, the people of the official representatives will be greatly strengthened in parties forward the views and wishes of India in regard to the various questions which will come up for consideration before the Imperial Conference.

My Lord, I am one of those who, while welcoming India's recognition on the grounds I have already mentioned, do not very greatly believe in the full realization of the royal powers of councils which has Government of India work in connection with the non-official element in this Council, and thereby gain through their official and non-official representatives on the Imperial Conference for which of present, we may be able to achieve for India something substantial.

"Your Excellency, there is one thing which I cannot help remarking. We all know that the non-official members of the Council should, in some form, be associated in the scheme of India's representation on the Imperial Conference. Assuming that we are unanimous in recommending I want my direct officials and non-officials and if, after your Excellency's retirement, you would be available, I think they would exceptionally write your Excellency's co-operation in representing India with as an official, and use a non-official, but as Lord Hardinge is President. I am exceedingly glad that India will regard it as a great honor if it can secure the services of Lord Hardinge as its first representative on the Imperial Conference."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. T. RAO, SECRETARY, said: "My Lord, I am to make a few remarks on the question before the Council. I am sure that I am not going to introduce a highly controversial issue into the meeting's debate, and I am prepared in just asking that the Resolution may be accepted. Resolutions, and I fear that, in making these few remarks, I shall perhaps wander from the Resolution which the speech made by your Excellency, but I shall then make myself in position as to the subject, and the Resolution as such. The Resolution is a simple and I hope in its simplicity, and its official representation, has been already pointed out by my Hon'ble Member, does not mean representation by officials. The expression, 'official members' is a well-known meaning. I am sure I am not an official in any sense. It is clear that my Hon'ble Member has said that the word in the representation of this country on the Imperial Conference should be necessarily by officials. The Resolution makes no mention of it to officials nor does it exclude them. What the Resolution asks for is the recognition of a primary right to be represented on the Conference. In this connection, I feel I understand what is intended by our right to representation on the Conference. It is a voluntary body in which a number of Colonial Ministers take part. Constitutionally, it is no more than a committee of the Indian National Congress, the Anglo-Indian Association in the Indian League. Therefore, I venture to think, my Lord, that it is wholly unnecessary to argue over the words which the Resolution has adopted and India, wanting and learning in the distance and to the extent indicated in England by India and my Lord. We see, I believe, whether this little body is to be today as a matter of ordinary significance and routine."

"I am sorry to trouble myself with my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Member, but I think, when he said that no reference should be made to the various matters being considered by the members at the front and also here in view to represent a nation. But I am a lawyer and he is not. The answer rendered by my Hon'ble Member and the others and sometimes progress made throughout the country is the call of the Empire just as the words might well be said to be, and in view to my country, but as evidence of our realization of things towards England. Our loyalty, like the others and here of a true one, may be an ill-treated wife, so prospective of our nation, love or acceptance. If our members are returned to frequently, it is a witness of our true relations towards England. There has been considerable murmuring by Ministers and considerable prejudice among some classes of people in England in connection with India. There has been profound misapprehension about the matter, and the large evil, thanks to Governor Roper, this misapprehension has been given an opportunity to show to England and to the world at large what will be made of. We must be treated with as much to secure delayed justice and delay for ever."

"As my Lord has been heard very often the saying that we, Indians, are easily pleased. Now, this is an occasion on which I am absolutely disinclined to be easily pleased, and I deplore any attempt at the part of our rulers to withdraw the aspect of the Indian situation, however, in their presentation, the fault of being easily pleased implies the character of being easily displeased and is very dishonest. As our rulers usually do not like the latter trait leading to criticism and unduly discontent, I hope they will pardon me if I venture to do so that they should not encourage the other fault of being easily pleased. What is it we are now doing for? I do not know at all what it is we are doing for. We want to go and co-operate with a voluntary body in which some five representatives of the self-governing Colonies and one or two Members of Parliament are all for protection. England is far too busy and in June, I believe, the problem is very fairly settled. We, the people as a whole, are far from being so busy with special arrangements with England and perhaps even with the Colonies. I believe the Government of India is rather for protection. Now, if our officials go and represent us in this Conference, may I know of what they do and say about it with the Government of India for India and the Colonies generally? I certainly think it would be very embarrassing for our representatives. If at all it is necessary for us to send a representative or two to this voluntary Conference, I should prefer that the representatives go with officials and instructions both from the people and from the Government. Now these officials and instructions may, on behalf of the people, be obtained from the non-official members of the Council, and, I would go further, from the non-official members of the various Provincial Councils in India and Burma. Then at least there is a chance of the true interests of India being represented, however inadequately, in this Conference. Now, what is the business they are going to discuss? I feel it is understood is quite clearly. A good deal would depend upon the State for the conduct of their business. Supposing that a resolution is passed by the majority, is it binding upon all the representatives? Suppose the majority say, 'The best, white and Indian' as to the Indian Government, should be satisfied for another twenty years? What is the business of it? If this country passes against it, they would say that our representatives have been a party to the Resolution. It does not matter whether they did not accept it. There is the Resolution passed by the majority. So it depends upon circumstances whether the representatives would or not wish to be the persons as I therefore deplore any new or suspicious signs and expectations being introduced about this matter of representation in this non-official Conference. The reason, my Lord, is this. We are now in a great crisis, more after this war, which will have to be won by us and her elements for India, should be determined. Then, I believe and hope that Parliament will no longer have itself with private and partial views to the prejudice of the affairs of the Empire."



supported by the representatives of every province throughout the country. I regard even the Hon'ble Mr. Sarda's silence as an early supporting the Resolution, for he has admitted the necessity of India's representation on the Imperial Conference; only he thinks the demand for it should have been put forward somewhat later. What, my Lord, the Resolution has been supported by all the representatives of every province of India in the Council, it has been accepted by your Excellency's Government, thus showing that, as regard to the claims which I have put forward on behalf of my country, the Government, as well as the people of India, are of one mind. My Lord, in accepting this Resolution, your Excellency has added an immeasurable weight to the debt of gratitude which India already owes to your Lordship, and when, through your Lordship's powerful advocacy, the provision of careful representation which His Majesty's Government here, through your Excellency conveyed to the Council will, I believe, be accepted enough to balance, for numerous and unqualified acceptance, not only will the heartings of the Indians of today unite with deep gratitude to your Excellency, but your Excellency's name will be remembered with remembrance by generations to come, and I shall be privileged to have rendered this humble service to my motherland."

The Resolution was put and accepted.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 1st October 1913.

Rangoon,  
The 25th September 1913.

W. H. VINCENT,  
Secy. to the Secy. of India, Legislative Dept.

#### APPENDIX A.

[Referred to in the Annexure to Question 30.]

\* Government in answer to Question (a) asked by the Hon'ble Mr. Sarda at the Council Meeting of 25th September 1913.

Shipping companies are informed of the requirements of Government and asked to submit tenders. The most suitable tender is accepted, your Excellency, provided the ship concerned makes a preliminary survey which is held to determine what is necessary to render her suitable for the conveyance of troops. Orders are sent out, at their own expense, such vessels and repairs, as the surveyors may consider necessary, to render the ship fit for a final survey which is made to ensure that the desired arrangements have been completed, and that the vessel is adequately equipped to carry troops for the voyage.

Ships are paid at rate per ton according to gross tonnage. Owners are responsible for all expenses.

Government reserves to themselves the right of occupying a ship for two working days without payment of hire from the date she is ready for use, to fit her to meet the requirements of troops. Hire charges are paid from the date the fitting is completed, provided all work directed by surveyors to be done are finished. The payment of hire ceases when the vessel is cleared of Government stores. A written notice of discharge is given by the master's endorsement.

The cost of special fittings (with the exception of stores, minor items), coal and water, as well as casual and harbour dues, are paid by Government.

A penalty clause for the non-fulfilment of order by the owners of ships provides for the forfeiture of one-fifth of the amount payable as hire charges for one month.

#### APPENDIX B.

[Referred to in the Annexure to Question 31.]

Statement showing the amount spent by the District Boards in certain previous or subsequent years during 1913-1914 and 1914-1915.

Particulars	Amount spent during		Remarks
	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	
Rangoon	Rs. 4,70,375	Rs. 5,40,100	The Public Works Dept., which was superseded, has been merged in the District Board, and hence it is not possible to say definitely how much was spent on maintenance of that Dept.
Bahar and Orissa	1,51,000	2,51,000	Each figure showing the amount spent on maintenance of the District Boards and not on maintenance.
United Provinces	1,00,000	1,10,000	The expenditure was Rs. 99,000 in 1913-14. These figures do not include any expenditure on public works maintenance, which is a separate expenditure of Rs. 2,50,000 in 1914-15, which will be similarly included by us.
French	5,000	12,125	These figures represent the amount spent on maintenance, while in a third portion of the outlay was utilized on a maintenance, and educational and medical requirements.
North-West Frontier	2,700	2,500	

## APPENDIX C.

[Continued in the column to Section 16.]

Statement showing the number of candidates and the number of failures at the provincial examinations (including University examinations) in the several provinces of British India during the ten years from 1868-69 to 1878-79.

Province.	Cand.	Candidates.	Provinc.	Yea.	Candidates.	Failures.
Madras	1868-69	47,402	22,548	1868-69	146,077	21,412
	1869-70	47,524	16,649	1869-70	143,034	21,712
	1870-71	73,604	11,709	1871-72	140,150	21,402
	1871-72	73,604	14,749	1872-73	142,218	21,602
	1872-73	73,604	14,749	1873-74	140,151	21,602
	1873-74	73,604	14,749	1874-75	140,151	21,602
	1874-75	73,604	14,749	1875-76	140,151	21,602
	1875-76	73,604	14,749	1876-77	140,151	21,602
	1876-77	73,604	14,749	1877-78	140,151	21,602
	1877-78	73,604	14,749	1878-79	140,151	21,602
Bombay	1868-69	146,077	21,412	1868-69	146,077	21,412
	1869-70	143,034	21,712	1869-70	143,034	21,712
	1870-71	140,150	21,402	1870-71	140,150	21,402
	1871-72	142,218	21,602	1871-72	142,218	21,602
	1872-73	140,151	21,602	1872-73	140,151	21,602
	1873-74	140,151	21,602	1873-74	140,151	21,602
	1874-75	140,151	21,602	1874-75	140,151	21,602
	1875-76	140,151	21,602	1875-76	140,151	21,602
	1876-77	140,151	21,602	1876-77	140,151	21,602
	1877-78	140,151	21,602	1877-78	140,151	21,602
Central Provinces and Berar	1868-69	146,077	21,412	1868-69	146,077	21,412
	1869-70	143,034	21,712	1869-70	143,034	21,712
	1870-71	140,150	21,402	1870-71	140,150	21,402
	1871-72	142,218	21,602	1871-72	142,218	21,602
	1872-73	140,151	21,602	1872-73	140,151	21,602
	1873-74	140,151	21,602	1873-74	140,151	21,602
	1874-75	140,151	21,602	1874-75	140,151	21,602
	1875-76	140,151	21,602	1875-76	140,151	21,602
	1876-77	140,151	21,602	1876-77	140,151	21,602
	1877-78	140,151	21,602	1877-78	140,151	21,602
Sindh	1868-69	146,077	21,412	1868-69	146,077	21,412
	1869-70	143,034	21,712	1869-70	143,034	21,712
	1870-71	140,150	21,402	1870-71	140,150	21,402
	1871-72	142,218	21,602	1871-72	142,218	21,602
	1872-73	140,151	21,602	1872-73	140,151	21,602
	1873-74	140,151	21,602	1873-74	140,151	21,602
	1874-75	140,151	21,602	1874-75	140,151	21,602
	1875-76	140,151	21,602	1875-76	140,151	21,602
	1876-77	140,151	21,602	1876-77	140,151	21,602
	1877-78	140,151	21,602	1877-78	140,151	21,602
United Provinces	1868-69	146,077	21,412	1868-69	146,077	21,412
	1869-70	143,034	21,712	1869-70	143,034	21,712
	1870-71	140,150	21,402	1870-71	140,150	21,402
	1871-72	142,218	21,602	1871-72	142,218	21,602
	1872-73	140,151	21,602	1872-73	140,151	21,602
	1873-74	140,151	21,602	1873-74	140,151	21,602
	1874-75	140,151	21,602	1874-75	140,151	21,602
	1875-76	140,151	21,602	1875-76	140,151	21,602
	1876-77	140,151	21,602	1876-77	140,151	21,602
	1877-78	140,151	21,602	1877-78	140,151	21,602
Punjab	1868-69	146,077	21,412	1868-69	146,077	21,412
	1869-70	143,034	21,712	1869-70	143,034	21,712
	1870-71	140,150	21,402	1870-71	140,150	21,402
	1871-72	142,218	21,602	1871-72	142,218	21,602
	1872-73	140,151	21,602	1872-73	140,151	21,602
	1873-74	140,151	21,602	1873-74	140,151	21,602
	1874-75	140,151	21,602	1874-75	140,151	21,602
	1875-76	140,151	21,602	1875-76	140,151	21,602
	1876-77	140,151	21,602	1876-77	140,151	21,602
	1877-78	140,151	21,602	1877-78	140,151	21,602
Gujarat	1868-69	146,077	21,412	1868-69	146,077	21,412
	1869-70	143,034	21,712	1869-70	143,034	21,712
	1870-71	140,150	21,402	1870-71	140,150	21,402
	1871-72	142,218	21,602	1871-72	142,218	21,602
	1872-73	140,151	21,602	1872-73	140,151	21,602
	1873-74	140,151	21,602	1873-74	140,151	21,602
	1874-75	140,151	21,602	1874-75	140,151	21,602
	1875-76	140,151	21,602	1875-76	140,151	21,602
	1876-77	140,151	21,602	1876-77	140,151	21,602
	1877-78	140,151	21,602	1877-78	140,151	21,602
Siam	1868-69	146,077	21,412	1868-69	146,077	21,412
	1869-70	143,034	21,712	1869-70	143,034	21,712
	1870-71	140,150	21,402	1870-71	140,150	21,402
	1871-72	142,218	21,602	1871-72	142,218	21,602
	1872-73	140,151	21,602	1872-73	140,151	21,602
	1873-74	140,151	21,602	1873-74	140,151	21,602
	1874-75	140,151	21,602	1874-75	140,151	21,602
	1875-76	140,151	21,602	1875-76	140,151	21,602
	1876-77	140,151	21,602	1876-77	140,151	21,602
	1877-78	140,151	21,602	1877-78	140,151	21,602

(Reprinted by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council).

J. P. MEDFORD.

Acting Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The Council met at the Council Chamber at Vincent's Lodge, Seia, on Friday, the 2nd October, 1915.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY BAKER HARRISON, OF TRENTON, P.C., C.B., C.M.G., M.A., B.A., LL.B., Vice-Chief and Governor General, presiding,  
and 25 Members, of whom 21 were Additional Members.

# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. ARNOLD asked:—

1. " (a) Is it a fact that the Madras Educational Department has liberally contributed towards the maintenance of scholars in European Schools in Madras, but that the same has not been done by the Imperial Government in regard to the European Schools in Bangalore? "

(b) If so, will the Government be desirous to make the revenue for such difference between Madras and Bangalore? "

Educationist of scholars in European Schools in Bangalore

The Hon'ble Mr. J. R. WEAVER replied:—

(a) During a comparison of three years' figures for teaching grants for European Schools in Madras and Bangalore, it appears that there has been an increase of about 24 per cent. in the grants for Madras Schools, as against 20 per cent. for Bangalore Schools.

(b) Comparing the manner of tuition in Madras and Bangalore is incommensurate since the European Schools in Madras are under the grant system, but in Bangalore, under the ordinary grant system, and the types of schools are not identical. The Resident, Mysore, has now under consideration the question of enhancing teaching grants for European Schools in Bangalore. "

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. ARNOLD asked:—

2. " (1) Do the Government propose to subsidize the expenditure of sailing away—

(a) of Volunteer Units in India and Burma to undergo at least one month's training every year by sending them for this purpose to British Army Units in the various Colonies of India and

Practical training of Volunteers in India.

(b) of all Officers of the Volunteer service to undergo at least three months' training every year by sending them for this purpose to the regular British Forces in India? "

(c) If the answer to (b) is in the affirmative, do the Government propose to grant to Volunteers, while undergoing such training, the same pay and allowances, such for rank, as that granted to the regular British service? "

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF replied:—

" (a) No. It is not considered that training of the nature indicated could be carried out without unduly interfering with the ordinary work of one or of the members of the Corps.

(b) No, for similar reasons. Therefore question 2 does not arise. "

The Hon'ble Mr. ARNOLD asked:—

3. " Is it a fact that in India some Germans are still holding posts (paid or honorary) under the Government? If so, will the Government be pleased to mention the posts they are occupying and the salary, if any, attached to these posts? "

Post and honorary posts held by Germans under Government.

The Hon'ble the SECRETARY CANNON replied:—

" There are eight persons of German nationality who are, or were till very lately, holding appointments under Government in India, of the nature contemplated by the question under reply. Of this number, five are German Colonial Officers, four of whom will be shortly repatriated, and the fifth returned in the month. Four of these persons are in receipt of a monthly salary of Rs. 250 and the fifth Rs. 200. Of the remaining three individuals, two are now employed as Subalterns in the Mysore Military Academy at Bangalore on salaries of Rs. 20 and 15, respectively, and are also shortly to be repatriated. The third is a German Foreman now employed as Assistant Master in the Lahore Female English Academy on a salary of Rs. 100 a month. The Local Government state that it would be difficult to replace this man, and that she is under the strict supervision of a metron who is a Belgian subject. "

The Hon'ble Mr. ARNOLD asked:—

4. " (a) With reference to the replies given by the Hon'ble Sir Kenneth to my question put on the 20th September, 1914, regarding the proposed University at Patna, and the establishment of an Islamic College, do the Government have proposals for the following on the table:—

(1) Do they on the report of the Patna University Committee to institute by different public bodies, some grants and bursaries to the Government of Bihar and Orissa; and

(2) the Report of the Sydenham Committee appointed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa to consider these questions? "

Establishment of a University at Patna, and endowments of an Islamic College.

(b) Is it a fact that the majority of these opinions is in favour of an Islamic College being created along with other Colleges? "

(c) Do the Government propose to erect an Islamic College along with other Colleges in the proposed University of Patna? "

(d) Has the Government received any detailed scheme of the proposed University of Patna from the Government of Bihar and Orissa? If so, do the Government propose to lay it on the table? "



(5) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any proposals to introduce the necessary legislation for the establishment of a University at Patna and, if so, when?

The Hon'ble Mr. HANCOCK BARNES replied:—

"(a) The questions expressed in the Report of the Patna University Committee are laid on the table."<sup>\*</sup> No formal committee was appointed to consider these questions.

"(b) The answer to (7) is to be found in the opinions laid on the table. The Local Government report that the question of founding a separate College for Mohammedans has to some extent been settled with that of providing a separate course in Islamic studies. It appears that out of 70 spaces reserved on the way, only 10 will be for the institution of a department of Islamic studies.

"(c) The Government of Bihar and Orissa do not propose to erect an Islamic College at the proposed University of Patna. In this matter a reference is made to page 78 of the Report of the Patna University Committee. The Committee added upon their two Mohammedan College, who entered from that the Mohammedan Community did not wish to have a separate Arts college or hostel reserved for their students. At the same time, the Local Government have reported that if, at a future date, a separate demand should arise for a special hostel for Mohammedans, the proposal to establish one would receive every consideration. Further, the Local Government are not in favour of establishing a department of Islamic studies, since there is a lack of Mohammedan adequately equipped for higher studies.

"(d) The Government of India have received the proposals of the Government of Bihar and Orissa regarding the proposed Patna University. They do not propose to lay the papers on the table.

"(e) It will probably be necessary to introduce legislation for the establishment of this University in the Imperial Legislature. Conversely, but the Government of India are unable to make any statement as to when this legislation will be introduced."

The Hon'ble Mr. DUNSTON asked:—

"A. Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing—

(1) The number of persons who have been held under the special provisions of section 3 of any of the Defence of India Act.

(2) The number of persons respectively discharged, acquitted, and convicted in the course of such proceedings.

(3) The number of persons whose cases are still pending in such proceedings.

(4) (a) The number of persons who have been passed by a branch of any police force in accordance with the rules under the Act or for a branch of the rules themselves.

(b) The number of persons respectively discharged, acquitted, and convicted in such proceedings.

(c) The number of persons whose cases are still pending in such proceedings.

(d) The number of persons against whom orders have been passed under Rule 3."

The Hon'ble Mr. HANCOCK BARNES replied:—

"The information, as far as it could be obtained within the time available, is contained in the statement laid on the table.

In the case of the Punjab, it has been found possible to show figures up to the 15th September, in the case of the existing provisions, the figures are for the period ending 15th August, 1918."

The Hon'ble Mr. ARAB ALI asked:—

"A. Will Government be pleased to state the total number of Indians who have been enrolled as Volunteers, since the beginning of the war, and their numbers according to their respective nationalities?"

The Hon'ble Mr. HANCOCK BARNES replied:—

"In our voluntary Volunteer Corps twenty Indians have been enrolled since the beginning of the war, viz:—

Hindus	1	Sikhs	1
Mohammedans	1	Parsis	8
Christians	2		—
			10

The figures do not include the 5th Division from which the recruits have not yet reached the Government of India, nor do they include the Bengal Mohammedan Corps now in Mesopotamia."

The Hon'ble Mr. ARAB ALI asked:—

"B. (1) Will Government be pleased to state, position by position, for each of the last ten years—

(a) the total strength of the Indian Police officers and men;

(b) the total strength of the officers and men of the Criminal Investigation Department;

(c) the total expenditure on the Criminal Investigation Department and on the Police, respectively.

"(2) Is it a fact that the functions of the Criminal Investigation Department have recently been enlarged?"

"(3) Have the Government already contemplated the abolition of the Criminal Intelligence branch of the Department? If not, do the Government propose to abolish that branch for good?"

The Hon'ble Mr. HANCOCK BARNES replied:—

"(1) (a) & (b) are laid on the table showing the strength of officers and men respectively in the Police forces in the several provinces for the ten years—1909-1910 to 1918-1919. The complete figures for 1918 are not yet available.

"(2) For the years 1907-1908, the Hon'ble Member is referred to the information given in the statements which were placed on the table at the meeting of Council held on the 10th August 1914, in response to the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale's question of 24th January, 1911. The figures for 1904 and for 1911-1912 are not at present available, but the information will be collected and laid on the table when complete.

\* Excluded.

\* See Appendix A.

† See Appendix B.

Answer taken  
under the  
Defence of  
India Act  
1918.

Answer  
forwarded  
to Government.

Statement of  
the Indian  
Police and  
Criminal  
Investigation  
Department.

(c) The figures for the total expenditure on the Police in the several provinces for the years 1906-1911 are given in the statement\* laid on the table. The figures for the provincial expenditure on the Criminal Investigation Department for the years 1906-1916 were given in the statements furnished in 1911 which are referred to in the preceding portion of the reply, and supplementary figures for 1916 and 1917 to 1920 will be submitted and laid on the table subsequently.

1. (a) The reply is in the affirmative.

(b) The Government of India have never contemplated, nor do they now contemplate, the abolition of the Criminal Intelligence Department.<sup>1</sup>

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah asked:—

2. "Will Government be pleased to state whether Indians have been employed in sensitive factories in India since the outbreak of the war, and, if so, what proportion their number bears to that of Europeans and Anglo-Indians so employed?"

Indians employed in sensitive factories

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah replied:—

"Indians are being largely employed in sensitive factories in India. The precise proportion which their number bears to that of Europeans and Anglo-Indians so employed cannot be ascertained without some difficulty and delay. It may be stated, however, that the proportion is approximately that usually obtaining in industry and private works."

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah asked:—

3. "Will Government be pleased to state:—

- (a) the number of Indians who have been released under the Defence of India Act;
- (b) the nature of their offences;
- (c) the period of incarceration; and
- (d) the arrangements made for their board and lodging?"

Interment of Indians under the Defence of India Act

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah continued to reply:—

"(a) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given to the question put by the Hon'ble Mr. Dabbsbury."

(b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the provisions of Rule 2 of the Defence of India Rules, 1915. No question of any offence arising, and the Indian sentence orders thus may be passed under that rule out of a preventive and not of a punitive nature."

(c) & (d) These are matters within the discretion of the Local Government, and the Government of India have no detailed information on the subject."

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah asked:—

4. "Will Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of press prosecutions under the Press Act of 1910, since the outbreak of the War;

Press prosecutions under the Press Act, 1910.

(b) the number of newspapers, English and Vernacular, that have since ceased their publication; and

(c) the number of newspapers whose circulation have since been enhanced, as well as the amount of increased circulation in each case?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah continued to reply:—

"The information desired by the Hon'ble Member is being collected, and statements furnishing it will be laid on the table in due course."

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah continued to reply:—

5. "Will Government be pleased to state what is the normal cost of (a) the Bombay Mint, and (b) the Calcutta Mint?"

Annual cost of the Bombay and Calcutta Mints

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah continued to reply:—

"I place upon the table a statement\* showing the ordinary charges of the two mints in the last three years. I also place on the table copies of the most recent reports for 1914-15 and 1915-16, together with the Controller of Currency's review of these reports, so that the Hon'ble Member requires the further particulars which the minute supply in regard to total and relative of interest on capital and other *pro forma* charges. The full details of these are given in statement I appended to each report."

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah continued to reply:—

6. "Will Government be pleased to state what would be the cost of building and fitting up a new gold mint on the vacant ground in the Bombay Mint Compound?"

Cost of building and fitting up a new gold mint in Bombay.

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah continued to reply:—

"The Government of India are not able to state the probable cost of a new Gold Mint. This would depend largely upon the administrative arrangements contemplated and the assumption made as to the amount of gold likely to be dealt with annually. When the matter was considered in 1902, several different schemes were suggested costing, respectively, Rs. 5 lakh, Rs. 15 lakhs and about Rs. 5 lakhs."

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah continued to reply:—

7. "Will Government be pleased to state whether the High Standard as the Government of Assam desires to issue gold and silver talloons for the general public, and, if so, what are the make of assay firm and how they compare with the charges made for similar assays in London?"

Assay fees for gold and silver talloons in India.

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah continued to reply:—

"The answer to the first part of the Hon'ble Member's question is in the affirmative. The scale of fees is that prescribed in rule 50 of the rules appended to the Government of Assam's Proclamation in the Finance Department No. 240-P, dated the 14th February 1913, which was published in the Supplement to the *Gleaner & India* of the 15th February of that year. The Government of India have no information as to the Home position in this matter."

Business  
will be the  
Business Trans-  
acted.

The Hon'ble Sir JAMES BARNARDON asked:—  
14. "The Government propose to exhibit weekly in the House of India, the balances held in the House Treasury by the Secretary of State?"

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM MOORE replied:—

"The balances held by the Secretary of State in the House Treasury of the Government of India are already exhibited weekly. The last conference in the matter, which related to the balance held on the 31st July last, will be found on page 2068 of the Gazette of India, Part II of the 12th September, 1918."

Statement  
of the State of  
the Punjab  
Chief Court  
in the case of a  
High Court

The Hon'ble Mr. MANSURU RAO asked:—  
15. "(1) Has the attention of the Government of India been invited to an editorial published in the ' Tribune ' of 2nd July instating, on the authority of the newspaper ' India ', that the Secretary of State has refused to consider the question of the elevation of the Punjab Chief Court to the status of a High Court on the ground of its being a ' non-territorial ' measure?"

(2) If the statement made by the newspaper ' India ' as referred to in (1) be correct, will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) what ' reasons ' if any, does the Secretary of State actually refer to in the despatch commencing his decision to the Government of India?

(b) if there was any difference of opinion between the Chief Court, the Government of the Punjab and the Government of India on the same question of the elevation of the Punjab Chief Court to the status of a High Court?

(c) whether it is a fact that not only bodies like the Indian National Congress and the Punjab Chief Court for Association, but also communal organisations, such as the All-India Muslim League, the Punjab Hindu Conference and the Punjab Muslim League have, at various times, advocated this reform?

(d) whether it is a fact that the Provincial Press, Anglo-Indians and Indians, late for years past, have emphasised the advisability of undertaking this reform and the non-official members of the Punjab Legislative Council have, at various times, advised the attention of Government to it?

(e) Is it a fact that deep dissatisfaction has been caused by the decision of the Secretary of State, particularly in the Punjab? If so, do the Government propose to take any further steps in the matter?

(f) Will the Government be pleased to place on the table copies of the correspondence relating to this question which has passed between the Government of India and the Secretary of State?

The Hon'ble Sir RICHARD CANNING replied:—

"The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the article in question."

In regard to the remaining questions, the Government of India are not prepared to make any statement. The correspondence referred to in question e is confidential and cannot be put on the table."

Public  
Works in  
the Punjab  
and  
the  
North-West  
Frontier  
Provinces

The Hon'ble Mr. MANSURU RAO asked:—

16. "Will the Government be pleased to furnish a statement showing:—

(a) the amount assigned to local bodies of each Province and Administration on account of public works costs, and

(b) the amount spent by them for the purpose of execution out of the paid income during the last ten years?"

The Hon'ble Sir MANSURU RAO asked:—

17. "A statement is laid on the table."

(2) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to a similar question asked by him on the 22nd September last."

The Hon'ble Mr. MANSURU RAO asked:—

18. "Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the case of an assassin by a signaller in the Lahore Central Telegraph Office on a Thursday as reported in the Lahore papers of about the 17th September, 1918?"

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM MOORE replied:—

"A report has been obtained regarding the case of assassin in the Central Telegraph Office at Lahore referred to by my Hon'ble Friend. It has been ascertained that the signaller in fact has been actually punished summarily."

#### THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER CONSTABULARY BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. CHAPMAN:—"My Lord, I move that the Bill to provide for the regulation of the Frontier Constabulary in the North-West Frontier Province be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. CHAPMAN:—"I move that the Bill be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### TOKENS OF TRADING BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM MOORE:—"My Lord, I move that the Bill to provide facilities for the payment to a public authority of certain amounts, the payment of which is, in any case, prohibited during when the consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM CLARK:—"My Lord, I beg to move that, in clause 18, for the words 'the 15th day of August, 1914,' the words 'the 14th day of October 1914' be substituted. This is practically a drafting amendment, my Lord. Clause 18 of the Bill, as now drafted, makes certain amendments in section 8 of the Commercial Fisheries with Exotic Fish Ordinance, 1914. That Ordinance only came into force on the 15th October, 1914, and the date which now appears in clause 18 of the Bill, namely 15th August, consequently requires amendment."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM CLARK:—"My Lord, I beg to move that the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE INLAND STEAM-VESSELS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM CLARK:—"My Lord, I beg to move that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1881, be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. WILLIAM CLARK:—"My Lord, I beg to move that the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE BHANESHWARI UNIVERSITY BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. HANSMANTH BHATT:—"My Lord, I beg to move that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching and residential Hindu University at Bhaneswar be taken into consideration. I stated, when this measure was first before this Council, that if it became unworkable, it would have to be withdrawn. There are three notes, in the nature of a dissent, to the Report of the Select Committee, and we have had seriously to consider whether those notes by themselves necessitate the withdrawal of the Bill. The conclusion is that, at the stage, they do not. The Hon'ble Mr. Sanshodan Bhargava's note is not a dissent, as he merely states the reasons why he doubts some of the provisions of the Bill, but supports it as a whole. The other two notes appear to deal with a matter which is varied rather than substantial, as I shall endeavour to show to the Council very shortly. It really depends on the course of the debate today whether the Bill is withdrawn or not. I must leave it to the Council to decide that point. I myself should greatly regret it, if my last official act in this Council were to withdraw a Bill designed for the benefit of the Hindu community owing to fatal differences amongst the Hindu themselves. But the position of the Government must not be misunderstood in any manner. The Bill cannot pass unless it is a satisfactory measure. It has been introduced in the subject in differences in the nature of its provisions. If the Council desire to emit their differences on points of detail and pass the measure into law, it is open to them to do so. But, if the differences become really controversial, I shall have to seek a divine in order to ascertain whether there is practical possibility of finding a basis for the Bill or not. Though they are anxious to help the provision of the movement, as far as is consistent with their general attitude in matters of this kind, the Government have no intention whatever of forcing any really controversial measure on the Council during the Session commencing at such a time."

"Now, my Lord, I must go to the amendments that have been made and the changes that have been introduced in Select Committee. First, I will offer a few remarks on what I may call the personal appearance of the Bill. It is not at all the sort of Bill that the Legislative Department is in the habit of producing. The Bill has in fact a mixed parentage. As you are aware, this movement started and the Bill was drawn up without reference to the Government. As I pointed out in one of my lectures, it would have been preferable had the promoters not carried out their intention in the form of a draft enactment, and our Government would have been simpler all through if they had been produced on the basis of a statement of demands rather than on the basis of a draft Bill. The promoters attached importance to their draft Bill, and on the Education and Legislative Departments endeavoured to maintain as much of it as possible. That we have come to a point as satisfactory as it is, is due entirely to the devoted labours of Mr. Shree, Dr. Bhandari Lal, and of Mr. Nishikant, who has spared no time or effort to secure in legal phrase the objects of the promoters."

"There are many opinions to the effect that a definition of 'Hindu' is essential. But, as you are yet far away from this to define a Hindu, the Select Committee have not deemed it necessary to make the attempt. In practice, these are Hindu institutions all over the country which work the matter for themselves, and this is one of those things that we are unable to do for the duration of the present session in the University. Another matter of serious concern is the number of faculties and the degree that their faculties will confer. A good many of us sympathize with the attempt, but the promoters attach great importance to it, and the Government has not their backs, only insisting that the real academic work of the University should be in the hands of an academic body, namely, the Senate. As regards clause 4 (2) of the Bill, I have already stated that the change is not in Select Committee, which refers it to the Council to decide that religious instruction should be compulsory, as stated rather than substantial. The Hon'ble Mr. Mahabir of Kashi Baner seems to suggest some inconsistency to my part in agreeing to the change in Select Committee, because I previously stated that the University would make no compulsory religious instruction for Hindus. That, I understood, has been the basis of the movement from the beginning. In my view, I entirely give assent to that understanding. I see no inconsistency whatever. The University can arrange for religious instruction without any legislative authority whatever. Indeed, clause 4 (3) is quite sufficient. Compulsory religious instruction is limited to six various Christian, Hindu and Mohammedan institutions at the present time without specific provision to that end. The University could secure it by the mere fact of regulating education. Clause 4 (7), as originally drafted, was merely a plain expression. No dissent attached to it. There was no priority in its introduction. No











will seldom, if ever, be answered. But assuming that the Governor General in Council should at any time think that there is anything wrong with the University which requires an explanation, we shall neither be bound nor reluctant to offer such explanation. The movement has from the start been based on the conviction, the difference between, that it is essential for the success of the University that it should secure the good-will and sympathy of Government, and that it should always obtain that sympathy. The motion in question provides that the Governor General in Council may, in certain circumstances, ask the University to submit an explanation in regard to certain matters, and that if the explanation should satisfactorily him, that he may offer such advice, as he may think fit, to the University. I hope that the existence of this provision in the Act will not be taken as the real working of the Act. But even with the power which the Government have thought it fit to reserve in their hands, it is only fair to say that no University existing in India enjoys so large a measure of freedom in the management of its affairs as your Honorable Government has been pleased to accord to the Banaras Hindu University, and we feel very deeply grateful for it. The University will have full freedom in appointing its own Professors and Teachers. It is equitable that among the Professors in appointment their own names have to be sent—I hope those will prove to be men in which the University did not know or much about the persons proposed to the Government. I have no doubt that if such a case should arise, it will be dealt with satisfactorily by correspondence. I am sure that with the explanation and assistance given by the Hon'ble Mr. Harcourt Butler that if it should become necessary that an explanation should be called for from any member of the staff engaged by the University, the person concerned will not be in a less favorable position than any one serving under Government, the provision in the Bill to that effect will not prevent any good man from offering his services to the University.

My Lord, some of my countrymen, who are kindly interested in the proposed University and the educational movement which it represents, have somewhat misunderstood the powers of the Hindu University Society and of the promoters of the University in respect of some of the powers vested in the Victor. They seem to think that we have agreed to those powers without demand. That is not so. Mr. Harcourt Butler knows that in regard to some of those powers, I have asked—I should not say—insisted him, but certainly gone beyond what he considered to be the proper limits in pressing for certain conditions or alterations. We have fully represented our views to the Government, wherever we thought it proper to do so. But having done our duty in that connection, we have agreed to accept what the Government has decided to give. I hope, my Lord, the future will prove that we have not acted wrongly.

I am certain that as in the course of time experience will show that these amendments needed in the Act—which I hope will be passed today—the Government will secure representation for such amendments as a thoroughly sympathetic work. I take it, my Lord, that the object of the Government and University is to create a great center for education, where the sciences imparted should be the sciences and the best. And, in that view, I feel assured that there will be no difficulty in Government agreeing to any amendment which may be found necessary. As this Bill is being passed in very special circumstances, and we have a great deal of controversy on account, I have some alterations which I have to be made as no definite date, but as a last perhaps that we should bring them forward when the University Council and the Senate have been constituted, and when we have heard out by actual experience where exactly the alterations should be made.

My Lord, I think that this movement to provide further and better facilities for high education for our young men has come to have found its origin in these few years. It will not be long of place to mention here that one of the most fascinating ideas for which we are indebted to Lord Curzon, was the idea of a real residential and teaching University in India. I am tempted to quote the words in which His Lordship expressed his ideal of the University which he desired to be established in this country.

"What ought the ideal University to be in India as elsewhere? said Lord Curzon. 'As the same implies, ought to be a place where all knowledge is taught by the best teachers as all who speak to acquire it, where the knowledge is always stored to good purposes, and where its knowledge are entering a constant extension.'

My Lord, I hope and pray that though we shall begin in a humble way in the scheme of time that for proposed University will fully answer this description. The Lordship wanted to see in India a University which would really deserve the name as he said.

A University which shall gather round it colleges constituting a great of education, and worthy to enjoy it; where students, however in moderate numbers, in close connection with the parent University, shall find the living meaning of a corporate life; where the governing body of the University shall be guided by expert advice and the teachers shall have a real influence upon the teaching, where the masses of study shall be devoted to the development, not of the faculty of memory, but of the thought; where the Professors will draw men to the people and mould their character for good; and where the people will begin to value knowledge for its own sake, and as a means to an end. I should like the spirit of the second line that has been brought across the scene in these few places at least before I turn the country, and I would cordially have others to keep above the flame."

My Lord, though the idea was not realized in the name of Lord Curzon, I am sure he will be pleased to hear that such a University has come into existence—not rather in coming into existence—through the generous support of your Honorable Government.

It is still more pleasing to think that the University that is coming to be will be better in our respect than the University outlined by Lord Curzon, because it will make religious an integral part of the education that will provide. My Lord, I believe in the living power of religion, and it is a matter of great satisfaction to us to know that your Excellency is already in favor of religious education. The want of such education in our schools and colleges has long been felt. It is the absence of any provision for religious education in the education system which has been a great loss and has worked for the last sixty years of this country, has been responsible for many of our difficulties in going to be removed at the proposed important center of education, which is being rapidly going to be established at a place which may well be described as the most important center of the religious and literary of the Hindu. I venture to hope, my Lord, that the good influence of the Banaras Hindu University in the matter of religious education will be felt in other institutions,

far and near, and that in the course of a few years religious instruction will become an integral part of the education imparted in schools and colleges operated by the Government and the people.

"My Lord, some well-meaning friends here have apprehensive lest we may not come to the Hindu University as to what the religious instruction of the youth should be. This is due to a great prejudice. We have, as I said, deep differences among us, but we are divided by many more and deeper differences than we have as many more and deeper differences among us. But, my Lord, in spite of these differences, there is a body of truths and principles which are accepted by all descriptions of our people. For sixteen years and more religious instruction has been a compulsory part of the education of our people. There has been no complaint that the instruction so imparted has been found to be unsatisfactory to any Hindu boy who has grown to that condition. We have, as I said, to adopt a compromise in class matters. If we do so, no difference will be found to be insuperable. I should like, in this connection, to remind those friends who are apprehensive that we may not be able to agree in regard to matters relating to religion, to remember some wise words of Cardinal Newman. Speaking of the constitution of a Faculty of Theology, as a University, and pointing out how impracticable a University would be which did not possess such a Faculty, that great teacher has said—

"No two persons professing any to be learned, but over difference, however congenial in tastes and each other much which they like and desire, if they are to live together happily. The production of a large state of the world, is the first principle of combination, and every one who comes to enjoying his rights in the field, and his opinions without toleration for his neighbours, and his own way in all things, will soon have all things altogether to himself, and so on to drive them with him."

"In matters of religious differences that have arisen, in a response, I believe we have shown by sixteen years of work at the Central Hindu College, that we can deep sincere differences, while we adhere to the educational object which we have in view, and therefore, though the provision for religious instruction has not been yet in the Bill in the form which I thought was best, I am convinced that it is there to give an answer to the public that religious instruction shall be a compulsory part of the education of the University. My Lord, I do not wish to dwell upon the amendment which I suggested in my note to the Report of the Select Committee, as I am content that so good purpose will be served by my doing so. I accept the provision for religious instruction, as it stands, in the hope and faith that there will be no such difference in the University regarding the religious instruction as will defeat one of its basic principles, namely, that religious instruction should form an integral part of the education imparted by it."

"I do not think, my Lord, that I should be justified in taking up the time of the Council as a freshmen. I can now beg to offer my thanks to your Excellency, to Mr. Harcourt Butler, and to the Government of India, for helping this University to come into existence, and I conclude with its warmest hopes and prayer, that this centre of light and life, which, reaching into existence, will produce students who will not only be intellectually equal to the best of those fellow students in other parts of the world, but will also be trained to live noble lives, to live free, to love their country and to be loyal to the Crown."

The Hon'ble Mr. Dutt— "My Lord, as the Council represent mainly a Hindu constituency, and as far as I have been able to ascertain the feelings of my constituents, they feel with delight the establishment of a University founded largely with Hindu thought and Hindu sentiment. It is wrong to say that the details of the charter proposed to be granted are widely known to the Hindu public. The general approval of the Bill, I take it, is founded upon the belief that a denominational University will conduce to the best interests of Hindu society. True, they are aware that the expectations of the Hindu public will be evoked or not. In view, however, of the existing strong sentiment in the nation, Government has taken the wisest course open in passing the Bill through."

"My Lord, we cannot ignore the fact that the idea of a denominational University was suggested by the Indian Universities Commission of 1904. That Commission had no objection to the establishment of denominational colleges, but were decidedly of opinion that in the present circumstances of India— (1) it is impracticable to maintain the denominational character of the Universities. (2) But this need not introduce any difficulty in any way. The Commission accordingly had a new University established by the State, and would not object as that the different communities would, so soon after the publication of their Report, demand charters for special Universities suited to their respective needs, the funds for which they undertook to find themselves. The position today is far in advance of that period in 1904. The situation is entirely such that the separation of religious communities has made a reconsideration of the current educational policy imperative necessity. Government desires the fullest credit for a long while and statement the founding of the new structure. The Hindu University Bill marks a departure in Government policy, full of important possibilities. Whether the results will be whatever is the Indian country, as a whole or not, is a debatable question as to whether, by, as a result of all the educational, people participation would be found for Government action. It will now be for all of us to watch developments with interest."

"My Lord, when welcoming the Bill in Council in March last, I reserved to myself the right of a close consideration of the provisions at the first stage, but I feel the attempt will be successful. The Bill is, in all intents and purposes, a private Member's Bill, the nature is the result of a compromise between the Government and Government. There is no emergency here the stage of emergency. If the party and interested agents to modify the charter from Government on certain large, any adverse opinion of the Government by a third party would ordinarily be considered interference with the rights of the initiating Member. It is true the analogy of a private contract does not hold good in a matter of this kind. The Bill has an important public bearing which certainly justifies scrutiny. Besides, we must make it clear that the scheme included in it shall not serve as a model for any State Universities. It is contended that the constitution of the Hindu University is more liberal than that of the existing Universities. Even assuming that it is, it is as well to note that the wider Indian public would not agree to a re-organisation of the State Universities on the basis of the new University. But if any provisions of the Bill are acceptable to the Hindu public as a whole, I feel one would not stand up for their maintenance according to principles which appear to me right, provided they are not of such a character as to interfere with the rights of non-Hindus. The original scheme of the Bill, looking instruction in Hindu religious compulsion in the case of Hindu students, did, in my opinion, interfere with the educational





"My friends are all deeply indebted to your Excellency and your Excellency's Government for the creation of a Hindu University, and your Excellency has given further proof that your Excellency is always anxious to meet the legitimate wishes of the people, and of your regard for their religious feelings and sentiments. My Lord, I take this opportunity also of thanking the Hon'ble Mr. Hume, Butler for the way in which he has placed this Bill in this Council, and the presidents of the Hindu University scheme, and especially my esteemed friends, the Hon'ble Mahomed Shahab-ud-Din, Sahibzada, and the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, for their zeal and devotion in bringing about the passage of this Bill.

"I wish these few observations, I support the Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. VALLABHABHACHARIAR:—My Lord, the motion asks for the final vote of the Council which will give the form of law to the measure before us. I desire to say that I wish to support the motion, and because the Honourable Minister in charge of the Bill has attended a useful warning to me: he is in the discharge of my duty and on the merits of the measure itself. I believe it to be a great measure, and I desire the attention of the Council for a while, while I make some remarks not in the hope to enlighten the Council on any matter, but more to which should in order that I might guide myself in finding my way through, for I fear there are some obstacles that block my progress. I do wish to remove such obstacles, and where I cannot remove them I hope to cut a passage through or take a short-cut over them.

"The history of the movement is easily told. The most considerable time past there were feeling in the air everywhere in India, that the education provided by the existing educational institutions in the country was deemed useless, and, as the whole movement to produce either better-bred thinkers or men of high character. I am not competent to examine the situation and to say what the causes of the feeling were. I strongly suspect that very often it began with a dissatisfaction with the measures of the students who, people thought, did not make as far a head by way of education as their teachers did. "Be that as it may, these ideas slowly crystallised. At last, three Hindu schemes were formed separately and independently, namely, those of the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the Hon'ble Mahomed Shahab-ud-Din and a Hindu English lady. I say they were Hindu schemes because the distinguished English lady is a Hindu by birth and undoubtedly was a Hindu by birth in one of her previous lives. Thus fortunately a coincidence was held, and the result was that these three schemes were fused into one. I believe as recent when I say that the most vital part of the scheme, in fact the premisses of the present measure was that of the Hon'ble Pandit Malaviya. Then vigorous efforts were made for developing the new scheme, funds were collected, the co-operation of Government was obtained and here we are."

"It has struck me that these schemes were open to the promoters and founders of the University for carrying out their object. They might have formed a society to launch the University and registered it under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1902, and brought about and adjusted such relations as they desired with Government on the administrative and executive side. Or they might have obtained a Royal Charter. Or they might have inserted in a legislative enactment of this Council. They have elected to adopt the last course. Of the reasons in why they elected to adopt this method, I am not aware; but why they could not have adopted one of the other two seems open to them."

"The next thing that struck me as somewhat interesting, relates to the founding of the university. It consists of two parts, namely, the Bill proper and the Statute. We have in pass book, and these together make up the enactment. We then give the University power to manage with any portion of it as it likes, i.e., the Statute, which it may modify, amend or add to as it pleases. In my humble opinion, the Legislature has no such power to allow the University to deal, as it likes, with an enactment of this Council. A law once we make a law, it is for ourselves to deal with it, if we so desire, to modify. By the courtesy of the Hon'ble Mr. Hume Butler, I had an opportunity to meet about that time some members of the Indian Councils who in India, and with an interpretation I would admit that their conclusions of the Indian Councils Act is hardly, and such an interpretation would certainly be more beneficial than mine. If so it is certainly narrow; but it strikes me still to me that I am right and they are wrong. When we pass a law we can permit nobody in this country to do with it as they like. Mr. Hume Butler was always to the point, and was quite ready to take up the legal position that the whole enactment can be dealt with, but he told me of course's support, that as such difficulty would arise. His the Bill is nevertheless open to this objection. He says that the Legislature, subject to the Indian Councils Act, has the sovereign power of Parliament."

The Honourable Mr. Hume Butler:—"Order. You should not refer to Mr. Hume Butler's opinions."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. VALLABHABHACHARIAR:—"He is part of the Government, my Lord, and that is why I referred to him. The proposition put forward on behalf of the Government—I won't refrain from saying—was very good for me. That constitution is what, subject to the Indian Councils Act, this Legislature has the same sovereign power as Parliament. My humble contention was that this Council as a creature of Parliament, and derive its entire power from Parliament. It has no other power whatever. However, I shall leave it to the constitution put by the Government as these Acts between I, even though anybody else, stand in need of reassurance about one Arnold and John."

"The next point I wish to call the attention of the Council to, is that there are two sets of powers under the Act, i.e., the powers secured for the Union, and the powers secured for the Government Council in Council. My contention is, that they are identical powers, and that they both substantially refer to one and the same subject-matter, which I will illustrate here. Suppose the Union today set out of power briefly passed in law concerns the proceedings of the University and passes an order under 2 which on a particular day in Allahabad. Suppose, again, that the Government Council in Council, under the other set of powers vested in him, enacts the same proceedings with reference to the same point and passes an order of 2 which on the same day appointing of their proceedings. What would be the effect of these two conflicting orders? Therefore, I respectfully suggested that the orders of the Union might be open, not in appeal, as the Hon'ble Mr. Hume Butler kindly suggested, but in reference at the discretion of the Governor General in Council. This is an authority without objection so that I did not want in this session to pass by dividing the Council, and as I should probably find myself in a glorious minority of one, I withdrew the amendment also. But I would venture to say that, in my humble opinion, together it may be of a suggestive nature on the

(part, the schemes of Government are absolutely in the wrong in their view of the restoration of the Indian Councils Act in this country as well.

"I shall now proceed to consider some of the chief provisions of the Bill on their merits. I think, unless, of course, the powers of control were somewhat limited in their scope and attenuated in their effect, it is probable that the arguments given by the Hon. Mr. Macdonald in charge of the Bill would be very strong. In the year 1905, July 1904, in the Hon. Member the Member of Birmingham, my uncle, if at all."

Bel. It is not hard to examine some of the objections urged against the scope and objects of the law. It is not hard to see that this is a denominational University. I really do not understand how founded by one of the members of the University. A denominational University refers to a University for the diffusion of the doctrine of the particular religion to which it is devoted. There can be no denominationalism existing in any religion held within our law. If you are not all understood what is meant by 'denominational' if we remember that the word 'denominational' means in a vulgar fashion. It shows that how many parts the language is divided. In the case of the 'denominational' necessarily it implies parts which cannot be whole. Now, to call the Illinois University a 'denominational' necessarily it is one uncorrupted language. The Act expressly says (and this is the ground of the objection) that the University will be confined to teaching only those tenets, these denominational grounds, which are accepted by the denomination, say, by all the principal denominations of the State religion. It means, in other words, that every denominational standpoint have and the words 'denominational' and 'denominational' in the proposed University, together implying the spiritual meaning of the words. Not everything is in a denomination, it does not follow that all the denominations which that word operates in England would write in the law that they have been. Here of the American Universities and Colleges are denominational, and I feel sure that the word 'denominational' that the word 'denominational' when applied to the American Colleges and Universities does not contain the same thing that it contains in Europe or England. Therefore, the word 'denominational' applied to Government in India would not carry association which are in England. But, in other case, I cannot understand the next objection (that the management of such a University by Government is a departure in the educational policy of Government. Both statements have been made; but as for the first, as you have told to the House why and whence has the departure. Whether it is a denominational University or whether it is a religious University, it is open to any person, being the Majesty's subject, to found a University for religious purposes. Such a University would be founded without any assistance, without any recognition, and without any support from the Government. The Government has done in this particular case, it is in the same position of assisted in the case of the University in the interest of the public. This is not unbecoming, this is not a party to the founding of a denominational University. I cannot understand that when we consider the policy of Government and British Boards and Municipal Councils have been giving grants to denominational schools and colleges when religious instruction is not only compulsory for the children of the particular denomination, but also for the children of other denominations, as well as for the children of other religions. Here, it is much less. The Illinois University not only did not impose any religious instruction in any other case. Herein, but it is most unwilling to do so, and, as has been related, that the Government of people who are not Illinois and who do not profess any religion, and above all, citizens of the United States, religious instruction is not compulsory but quite optional. Now, if it is all, therefore, the policy of the Government in this connection, it is to be desired, I respectfully submit it is not a departure from the established policy of Government in matters of education, but a welcome and sound modification of it.

[illegible]

"My Lord, I would take anyone here to abide to our support if only we could convince you that the attitude of futurism moves all to 'divide and become' the principle of 'divide and rule'. I will attempt to this not only to save the lives of the leaders and leaders within our community, but to the message, that if you make a statement of this kind and there is no other basis, then, this means that you are responsible. I have no other reason for finding to do. The statement is given."

is both rash and impetuous. Patriotism, both English and Anglo-Indian, is entering on a new phase in modern India. It is just at this time that this professor, Gide, is going to make his reputation before the masses, as custodian of public interests and in its own, have secured vast powers of control in respect of the proposed University. The statement is such seductive. Unquestionably it is a step towards the end and at least is entering on a new phase as regards India, and that is very clear and is borne out by facts. Nothing shows this more convincingly than the interesting spectacle of the late Royal Commission in India examining his report just now; and, if it is worth his to consider it during the war, it would be certainly worthwhile having it after the war. My Lord, if then I feel that some of these allegations stand in my way, it may be said, what was my brother doing to do? My view was all along here that a religious and lay University combined has not been a great success in the world. I would not all attention to the difference that exists between the products of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Oxford, more local to the Church, has produced no analogues of the immortal staff of those head-headed and fertile thinkers and references from Saxons down to the Right Hon. Mr. Balfour which the more liberal Cambridge has the honour to give. I would not have given the name of this noble whose illustrious student India is entering on a new phase of life, who is also a Cambridge man. We all remember the brilliant remark of Macaulay that Oxford has the honour of having some of the best products of Cambridge. Then let us take America. The vast majority of the Universities and Colleges in America are denominational; but America has not yet become a model nation; it is a remarkable phenomenon that not only has not produced a Shakespeare, or a Shelley, or a Goethe or a Newton, but also has not produced a John Howard or a Miss Fanny. Nottinghamshire. She has one good old John Jay; but one good object is to become the Prussia and Harvard of the world and the centre in her worship of the shining light of this modern world of the world, to the phenomenal student of natural science. My Lord I had all this in my mind, and therefore hesitated to regard the proposed University of Toronto as a trained blessing. At the same time, we say that it is possible for the education in and the danger that would arise by placing and leading the two systems together. They are easily merged what would be the measurements in a new third University. A Professor of the magnitude of a Hawley would, keep too large in a house while he taught them how to extract the great secret of nature. He tells them that man is what he is by his own unaided efforts, and that he will be what he desires to be by his own efforts, and that God for his own reasons has not told us anything better or any revealed religion. Just at the time the bell rings and the Mahomedans in white cloth and white shawl and eyes look, mean, then for shall they go and no farther? He begins to lecture and the students are bound to listen to him with a reverential eye and without the liberty of asking a single question even to understand that he is wrong. The intellect is thus trained and conditioned between the two kinds of influence, and then treated into silence. The results, for the products of such a University are necessarily inferior in kind to those of purely lay Universities, and in great nations is needed in advancing a combined University and in the proposed one. At the same time, I have no right to appear as a divided opinion, selected by some impression in the country to the extent of its influence and distinguished men who have devoted years of labour to the study of the subject and to a science to which Government has thought it fit to attach itself and which it is willing to support. The Hon. Mr. Bernard Butler made a very touching reference to the efforts of the Government to advance the cause of the poor, and my Lord, I believe I shall be justified in drawing lessons from this view to encourage the value of religious instruction, and in now to throwing some light on the sort of administration the sciences should be set, and to what extent the powers of control vested by Government should be exercised. What do we find? We find that two peoples, sprung from the bosom of the day is to be his own the Germans and the noble British spirit is to be his own the will of Northern Europe. I believe one is entitled to ask what has brought about this phenomenal difference in character. How is it that the Germans of 1500 years ago—no England—...

His Excellency the Paramount—The Hon. Mr. Butler should confine himself to the subject, this is not a historical debate.

The Hon. Mr. Vithalram Vithalram—May I intrude my point with me that?

His Excellency the Paramount replied assent.

The Hon. Mr. Vithalram Vithalram—(1) I will only a good deal of what I had intended to say in view of your Lordship's ruling. We did the two peoples our differing freedom and humanity as the only things which we can be defeated, and the other Government to damage and destroy them; and we are entitled to ask what has brought about this great difference in the national character. There is a question that need be left to philosophers historians to analyse and pass a verdict. In the meanwhile, I venture to submit that it is not due to race or religion, but to the political freedom and the liberal institutions springing from these efforts and the intention of the race and institutions in each other.

(2) I would, therefore, desire to point out that in order to carry out the object of Government, namely, to produce a better type of citizen in India, the one and only way is to extend to this country the benefits of those liberal institutions which the Englishmen enjoy, and, if it is not considered as fully securing them then to educate the Indian, without ensuring any further help—

(3) I forget now what I had intended to say about the constitution of the proposed University, but as the members of this committee of the University are concerned, I really cannot understand why there should be any objection to it, namely, because it appears singular. A distinguished educationist, Mr. Roper, M.A., the Principal of St. Stephen's College, Delhi, who was the committee, examining it in all parts, I cannot but agree with him, and I think that it is a very well-considered scheme.

(4) I had intended to say something more about this great scheme, but I think it is unnecessary to do so to settle your Lordship and the Council my letter. In conclusion, I would only ask you and being with my unprejudiced and all-around judgment as to what is the best way in this great scheme, I earnestly and cordially more to support the motion, and I shall vote for it.





Government, the people, and my admiration of the British and its progress devotion to duty of all ranks of the British police.

"On the frontier, I regret to say that our posts have been repeatedly attacked by large bands of ignorant and lawless tribesmen from tribal territory, but in each case they have been successfully driven back with considerable losses, and that the cost of a few lives amongst our own soldiers. I always go out with twelve or fifteen of the best men of the British at the head of their bands of British soldiers. Nothing could have been more staunch and loyal than the attitude of our own soldiers living with our tribes.

"The Army of Afghanistan has, from the beginning of the war, observed an attitude of strict neutrality, and I have every reason to believe that it will be rigidly maintained.

"In Persia, the situation leaves much to be desired. Having bands of German and Austrian, armed with rifles and machine guns, have been wandering throughout the country trying to stir up trouble, and, as in the case with Turkey, to provoke Persia to take hostile action against the allies. Only recently, thanks to the encouragement of German agents, two British officers and an Indian soldier were ambushed and killed by tribesmen near Herat, and the British Consul at Isfahan was fired at and slightly grazed by a bullet, while an Indian orderly was killed. Owing to the insecurity in Persia and the danger to life and property in that part, our troops are in complete view of the city, and, with the consent of the Persian Government, will remain there until steps have been taken by the latter to restore internal peace and order. We trust that such steps may not be long deferred.

"I wish now to refer to the personal matter. I am aware of the appeal that you made to the Secretary of State for an extension of the term of my office and I am equally well aware that your appeal received support from influential meetings held all over India. As I told you in Council on the 21st March, the decision in such a matter did not rest with me, but you know, as His Majesty's Government know, that I was ready and willing, as I ever am, to do whatever the King Emperor and His Majesty's Government might wish me to do for the good of the Empire and of India. In such a case to present a submission could have any weight, and I would gladly show any hint of the King and His Government as long as I enjoyed health and strength to carry it out. When I was asked by the Prime Minister, with the King's approval, if I would consent to remain in India till the end of next March, I readily agreed, and I was fortified in this decision by the knowledge that, in doing so, I was meeting the wishes of the people of India, and thus making some slight but inadequate return to them for the overwhelming sympathy and affection that I and mine have always received from them.

"However, in these critical times, it is a source of happiness to me to be able to do anything, however small, to help the Empire, and especially if, in so doing, I can also help India, in whose people I have complete confidence and trust. These few, I believe, have some disadvantages of the term of extension was not to go far, but I ask you to believe, as I do myself, that in this the British Government know best, and that their decision has been reached by what they believe to be the best interests of India. We can only hope and trust that by next spring this horrible war may be over, or at least in its decline phase.

"Now after this personal explanation, I wish to address a few words to you, my friends and colleagues of the past three years. Nobody can look back upon the past fourteen months of war and the part that India has played in it with greater pride than I do, and nobody can be more appreciative than I am of the disinterested patriotism and wide-hearted loyalty of the people of India, which will ever allow their aid to be given by the British and to share the history of the land. But as the war progresses, the picture will naturally be full of more and more, and, although the land itself is beyond question, there may be phases of severity and depression to come for us in the future. When these times come, if they do come, we must show the world that India is united, that the blood of Englishmen and Indians are not less united and intermingled on the battlefield in war, that all attempts to separate and divide in this land are vain and fruitless and in this task I emphatically trust to your assistance and the co-operation of the people in preserving the fair name of India, that I prize so highly, and that has led to this end.

"It is a moment of pleasure to me to feel that to day is not a day of farewell between us, and that, last night, you also have received an extension of your term of office, I shall occasionally look forward with pleasurable anticipation, to meeting you all again in Delhi in January.

"I should like to take this opportunity of making a statement to the members of the Delhi Council, and the representatives of the Government of India, on the business of the Delhi Council. If the war continues, it is the intention of Government during the coming Delhi session to follow the principle accepted this year and to propose, as far as possible, all governmental business, more such as of such an urgent nature as to make such a course impracticable. I received great advice from Honorable Members this year in avoiding governmental business, and I have no doubt that my Government will receive the same consideration as your hands in the coming winter session.

"As in the case in which the Council will meet, you will remember that last year the session began on the 21st January, and the Council was then adjourned until the 21st of February. Consequently the period of inactivity and expense was raised to Additional Members by this procedure; many Members returned home immediately after the first meeting, and did not return to Delhi until the end of February. Others, who had come from great distances, were unable to return to their own provinces in the interval, and were detained for six weeks at Delhi in no purpose. Incidentally also, the adjournment involved considerable unnecessary expenses to Government, and is the one of official Members upon the date of the personal arrangements. These disadvantages are avoidable in an ordinary year when a full session is held, and are more than made good for by the full discussion of important and interesting business. The arrangements, during the next session, will, however, be different, as an extraordinary session will be terminated, and I do not think that any useful meetings and work will be done in February. As we have done this year, and then postponing future sessions, we have not to have any meeting of the Legislative Council in the coming year, and will accordingly depend on the session of legislation that is forthcoming. For a number of times, I trust that you will understand that, in taking this course, I am entirely solely

by the desire to avoid protracted inconvenience to Honourable Members and unnecessary dilution of business. Further, to stay any idea that this procedure may, in future years, be regarded as a precedent for postponing the opening meeting of the cold weather session I may add that there are no grounds for such a misconception; my government is fully aware of the great advantages which are secured by the full discussion of public questions in the Council, and has no intention at work to curtail the cold weather session in normal times. The procedure, which I propose to adopt for the coming session, is an exceptional procedure adopted in exceptional circumstances.

"When we assemble for the cold weather session in 1914, my Council will, in my opinion, have lost its two great Members Sir Rowland Foster and Sir All Innes, and this Council will have lost its Vice-President. It is hardly necessary for me to expatiate at length on the great services rendered by Sir Rowland Foster to education and education during his tenure of office as Minister for Education. The immense development of education and education that has taken place during the past five years, and the skill with which he has piloted through all its stages, the Scotch University Bill that has just been passed and other educational measures, speak for themselves. He is now about to undertake the government of an important province of the Indian Empire, and I am sure that he will achieve the success that we all wish him.

"As for Sir All Innes, I can only speak of him as a colleague imbued with the highest sense of duty, patriotism and loyalty. Not only by his action, service as head of the Legislative Department, but also by his constant helpfulness and loyal, but straightforward advice, he has been of the utmost advantage and assistance to me and my government. Now that he will be setting out to promote his work with him all across and beyond.

"One word more before I close. This is, also in my opinion, the last session when we shall have the pleasure of seeing our friend Sir William Venn sitting at that table in front of us. I feel sure that I am only giving very inadequate expression to the feelings of myself and the Council when I say how warmly we all appreciate the tact, ability and unflinching candour with which he has always performed his duties as Secretary of the Legislative Council. We shall miss his genial and friendly presence next February, but our loss is the gain of the Province of Kent and Devon, where I am quite sure that he will fulfil his new duties with the same satisfaction as all as he has performed his old. We all wish him every success.

"I now declare this session closed."

The Council adjourned *coram* etc.

Edna,  
The 25th October 1914.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,  
Off. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.



## APPENDIX B

F. Beckwith, in *The Lawyer as Quaker* 93

Diagram showing the strength (officers and men) and cost of the Police in the several provinces for the years 1908 to 1910.

Function	1994			1995			1996			1997			1998		
	Offices	Men	Cost	Offices	Men	Cost	Offices	Men	Cost	Offices	Men	Cost	Offices	Men	Cost
Modern Franchising ..	1,258	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Business Franchising ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Regional Franchising ..	3,859	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
State and County ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Local Franchising ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Foreign ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Home ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Annual ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Global Franchising ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
State-Of-The-Art Franchising ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise Development ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,739	53,235,919	1,280	54,649	51,128,123	1,526	59,898	57,088,021
Franchise ..	1,211	30,802	45,721,208	3,196	50,187	48,050,283	4,428	59,7							

[illegible]

## APPENDIX C.

(Continued from Appendix B.)

Statement showing the total sum actually expended in District Boards in certain provinces during 1913-14 and 1914-15.

					Calcutta.	Bombay
					Rs.	Rs.
1913-14	"	"	"	"	6,22,774	4,18,694
1914-15	"	"	"	"	6,22,774	6,15,770
1913-15	2 years aggregate	"	"	"	12,45,548	10,34,464

## APPENDIX D.

(Continued from Appendix B.)

Statement showing the amount actually expended in District Boards in certain provinces during 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Province	Amount of total sum expended during		Province	Amount of total sum expended during	
	1913-14	1914-15		1913-14	1914-15
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	12,45,548	12,45,548	Punjab	5,71,512*	
Madras	10,47,574	11,21,411	North-West Frontier Provinces	26,918	18,469
Central Provinces	"	11,21,411			

\* An amount of Rs. 1,000 was paid to Government by District Board as a contribution from the local rate during the financial year 1913-14 towards Government establishment attached to the Board.

(Reprinted by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

J. F. BEDFORD,

Acting Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 1st October 1915, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIII of 1915.

*An Act to provide for the regulation of the Frontier Constabulary in the North-West Frontier Province.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the regulation of the Frontier Constabulary in the North-West Frontier Province; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the North-West Frontier Constabulary Act, 1915.

(2) It extends to the whole of the North-West Frontier Province, and applies also to every member of the Constabulary, wherever he may be serving; and

(3) It shall come into force on such day as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "member of the Constabulary" means a person other than a person appointed by the Local Government who, at the commencement of this Act, is serving in the Frontier Constabulary, or who, after the commencement of this Act, has been appointed to the Frontier Constabulary under this Act and has signed a recruiting-roll on which the conditions of service contained in the Schedule are set forth:

Provided that every person who has for the space of six months been in the receipt of pay as a member of the Frontier Constabulary and been borne on the rolls of the Frontier Constabulary shall be deemed to be a member of the Constabulary, notwithstanding that he has not signed the said recruiting-roll.

(b) "Commandant" means a person appointed by the Local Government to be a Commandant of the Frontier Constabulary:

(c) "active services" means serving against hostile tribes, raiders or other hostile persons, or persons co-operating with or assisting such tribes, raiders or hostile persons.

(d) the expressions "assault", "criminal force", "fraudulently", "reason to believe" and "voluntarily causing hurt" have the meanings assigned to them, respectively, in the Indian Penal Code.

3. The Local Government may continue to maintain a force, to be called the Frontier Constabulary, for the better protection and administration of the external frontier of British India within the limits of or adjoining the North-West Frontier Province or any part thereof.

Power to maintain Frontier Constabulary.

4. The Frontier Constabulary shall be constituted in such manner, and the members of the Constabulary shall receive such pay, pension, and other remuneration, as shall, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, be ordered by the Local Government.

Constitution of Constabulary.

5. (1) The Local Government may appoint any person to be Commandant, and may appoint other persons to be District Constabulary Officers of the Frontier Constabulary, or of any part thereof, constituted in any one or more districts.

Appointment and powers of officers of Act.

(2) The Commandant and every other officer so appointed shall possess, and may exercise, such powers and authority over the subordinate officers and members of the Constabulary at any time, under his command as is provided by or under this Act.

8. The appointment of all officers and men of the Frontier Constabulary, other than those mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 5, shall rest with the Commandant and the District Constabulary Officer who shall respectively exercise such powers, in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made under this Act.

7. (2) The superintendence of, and control over the Frontier Constabulary shall rest in the Local Government; and the Frontier Constabulary shall be administered by the Commandant and the District Constabulary Officer in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of any rules made thereunder.

(3) The District Constabulary Officer and the Commandant of a district shall be under the general control and direction of the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

(5) In exercising authority under sub-section (2), the Deputy Commissioner shall be governed by such rules and orders as the Local Government may make in this behalf.

8. (1) Every member of the Constabulary who commits any of the following offences, that is to say:—

- (a) begins, excites, causes or conspires to cause or joins in any mutiny; or being present at any mutiny, does not use his utmost endeavours to suppress it, or knowingly or having reason to believe in, the existence of any mutiny, or of any intention to mutiny, or of any conspiracy against the State does not, without delay, give information thereof to his commanding or other superior officer; or,
- (b) uses, or attempts to use, criminal force to, or commits an assault on, his superior officer whether on or off duty knowing or having reason to believe him to be such; or
- (c) stemtfully abandons or delivers up any garrison, fortress, post or guard which is committed to his charge, or which it is his duty to defend; or
- (d) directly or indirectly holds correspondence with, or assists or receives, any person in arms against the State, or exists to discover immediately to his commanding or other superior officer any such correspondence coming to his knowledge; or,

who, while on active service,—

- (e) disobeys the lawful command of his superior officer; or,
- (f) deserts the service; or,
- (g) being a sentry, sleeps upon his post, or quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or,
- (h) without authority, leaves his commanding officer, or his post or party, to go in search of plunder; or,
- (i) quits his guard, picket, party or patrol without being regularly relieved or without leave; or,
- (j) uses criminal force to, or commits an assault on, any person bringing provisions or other necessaries to camp or quarters, or forces a soldier or, without authority, breaks into any house or any other place for plunder, or plunders, destroys, or damages any property of any kind; or
- (k) intentionally causes or spreads a false alarm in action or in camp, garrison, or quarters; or,

(l) displays cowardice in the execution of his duty;

shall be punishable with transportation for life or for a term of not less than seven years, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen years, or with fine which may extend to three months' pay, or with fine to that extent in addition to such sentence of transportation or imprisonment, as the case may be, as may be imposed upon him under this section.

(2) If any member of the Constabulary while on active service with a force beyond the limits of British India, is charged with committing any offence described in clause (e), clause (d), or clause (f), of sub-section (1), or the offence of culpable homicide amounting to murder, he may be summarily tried for such offence by the Political Officer accompanying the force, sitting with two other officers appointed by the Political Officer for the purpose.

(3) Every officer appointed under sub-section (2) shall be either—

- (a) a British officer, that is to say, a person holding a commission in His Majesty's land forces, or,

- (b) a civil officer, of gazetted rank, or,  
 (c) a person appointed under section 5:

Provided that, if circumstances permit, not less than one such officer shall be a Constabulary Officer appointed under section 5.

(4) If one or both of the officers sitting with the Political Officer concur with him in finding the accused guilty, and the Political Officer so directs, the accused shall be forthwith shot to death.

#### Less heinous offences.

3. Every member of the Constabulary who commits any of the following offences, that is to say,—

- (a) is in a state of intoxication when on, or after having been warned for, any duty or on parade or on the line of march; or,
- (b) strikes or attempts to force any sentry; or,
- (c) being in command of a guard, picket or patrol, refuses to receive any prisoner or person duly committed to his charge, or, without proper authority, releases any prisoner or person placed under his charge, or negligently releases any such prisoner or person to escape; or,
- (d) being under arrest or in confinement, leaves his arrest or confinement, before he is set at liberty by proper authority; or,
- (e) is grossly insubordinate or insolent to his superior officer in the execution of his office; or,
- (f) refuses to superintend or assist in the making of any field-work or other work of any description ordered to be made either in quarters or in the field; or,
- (g) strikes or otherwise ill-treats any member of the Constabulary subordinate to him in rank or position; or,
- (h) being in command at any post or on the march, and receiving a complaint that any one under his command has beaten or otherwise maltreated or oppressed any person, or has committed any riot or trespass, fails, on proof of the truth of the complaint, to have due reparation made as far as possible, to the injured person or to report the case to the proper authority; or,
- (i) negligently or through neglect injures or loses, or fraudulently disposes of, his arms, clothes, tools, equipments, ammunition, accoutrements or Frontier Constabulary necessaries, or any such articles entrusted to him or belonging to any other person; or,
- (j) malingers or feigns or pretends disease or infirmity in himself or intentionally delays his cure, or aggravates his disease or infirmity; or,
- (k) with intent to render himself or any other person unfit for service, voluntarily causes hurt to himself or any other person; or,
- (l) does not, when called upon by his superior officer so to do or upon ceasing to be a member of the Constabulary, forthwith deliver up, or duly account for, all or any arms, ammunition, stores, accoutrements, appointments or other property issued or supplied to him or in his custody or possession, as such member of the Constabulary; or,
- (m) knowingly furnishes a false return or report of the number or state of any men under his command or charge, or of any money, arms, ammunition, clothing, equipments, stores or other property in his charge, whether belonging to such men or to Government, or to any member of, or any person attached to, the Constabulary, or to do through design or culpable neglect, omits or refuses to make or send any return or report of the matters aforesaid; or,
- (n) absents himself without leave, or without sufficient cause overdays leave granted to him; or,
- (o) is guilty of any act or omission which though not specified in the Act, is prejudicial to good order and discipline; or,

who, while not on active service,—

- (p) disobeys the lawful command of his superior officer; or,
- (q) deserts the service; or,
- (r) being a sentry, sleeps upon his post, or quits it without being regularly relieved or without leave; or,
- (s) quits his guard, picket, party, or patrol without being regularly relieved or without leave; or,



(c) plunder, destroy or damage any property of any kind; or,  
 (d) display cowardice in the execution of his duty;  
 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to three months' pay or with both.

10. (1) The Commandant or the District Constabulary Officer may, subject to any rules made under this Act, award in lieu of, or in addition to, suspension or dismissal, any of the following punishments to any member of the Constabulary who is, in the opinion of the Commandant or the District Constabulary Officer, as the case may be, guilty of disobedience, neglect of duty, or remissness in the discharge of any duty, or of rendering himself unfit to discharge his duty, or of other misconduct in his capacity as such member of the Constabulary, that is to say,—

- (a) reduction in rank and emoluments;
  - (b) fine to any amount not exceeding one month's pay and allowances;
  - (c) confinement to quarters for a term not exceeding one month;
  - (d) confinement in the quarter-guard for not more than twenty-eight days with or without punishment-drill or extra guard, fatigue or other duty; and
  - (e) removal from any office of distinction or special emolument in the Constabulary.
- (2) The Commandant or the District Constabulary Officer, or an officer, not being below the rank of Subadar, commanding a separate detachment or an outpost, or in temporary command at the head-quarters of a district during the absence of the Commandant and the District Constabulary Officer, may, without a formal trial, award to any member of the Constabulary who is subject to his authority any of the following punishments for the commission of any petty offence against discipline which is not otherwise provided for in this Act, or which is not of a sufficiently serious nature to call for a prosecution before a Criminal Court, that is to say,—

- (a) confinement for not more than seven days in the quarter-guard or such other place as may be considered suitable, with forfeiture of all pay and allowances during its continuance; and
  - (b) punishment-drill, or extra guard, fatigue or other duty, for not more than thirty days, with or without confinement to quarters.
- (3) Any one of the punishments described in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) may be awarded separately, or in combination with any one or more of the said punishments, respectively.

11. (1) Every person sentenced under this Act to imprisonment may be dismissed from the Frontier Constabulary, and shall be further liable to forfeiture of pay and allowances due, as well as of medals and decorations received, and the public money due to him.

(2) Every such person shall, if he is so dismissed, be imprisoned in the nearest prison or such other prison as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct; but, if he is not also dismissed from the Frontier Constabulary, he may, if the Court or the Commandant so directs, be confined in the quarter-guard or such other place as the Court or the Commandant may consider suitable.

12. The following penal deductions may be made from the pay and allowances of a member of the Constabulary, that is to say,—

- (a) all pay and allowances for every day of absence either on desertion or without leave, and for every day of imprisonment awarded by a Criminal Court or of confinement awarded by an Officer exercising authority under section 10;
- (b) all pay and allowances for every day whilst he is in custody on a charge for an offence of which he is afterwards convicted;
- (c) all pay and allowances for every day on which he is in hospital on account of sickness certified by the proper Medical Officer attending on him at the hospital to have been caused by an offence under this Act committed by him;
- (d) all pay and allowances ordered to be forfeited under section 10; and
- (e) any sum required to make good such compensation for any expenses caused by him, or for any loss of, or damage or destruction done by

due to, any arms, ammunition, equipment, clothing, instruments, Frontier Constabulary accessories or decoration, or to any buildings or property, as may be awarded by the Commandant or the District Constabulary Officer.

13. Whenever any weapon or part of a weapon or ammunition forming part of the equipment of a company or other similar unit is lost or stolen, the Commandant may, after making such inquiry as he thinks fit, impose a collective fine upon the subordinate officers and men of such unit, or upon so many of them as, in his judgment, should be held responsible for such loss or theft.

Imposition and collection of fines from the Constabulary.

14. No member of the Constabulary shall be at liberty to—

(a) resign his appointment during the term of his engagement, except before the expiration of the first three months of his service; or  
(b) withdraw himself from all or any of the duties of his appointment, without the permission in writing (to be previously obtained) of the Commandant or the District Constabulary Officer or other officer authorized by the Commandant to grant such permission.

15. (7) It shall be the duty of every member of the Constabulary promptly to obey and to execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority, to detect and bring offenders to justice, and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend, and for whose apprehension sufficient grounds exist.

(8) Every member of the Constabulary shall be liable to serve without and beyond, as well as within, the limits of British India.

16. The Local Government may, by general or special order, confer or impose upon any member of the Constabulary any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed on a Police-officer of any class or grade by any enactment for the time being in force.

17. In any suit or proceeding against any member of the Constabulary for any act done by him in pursuance of a warrant or order of a competent authority, it shall be lawful for him to plead that such act was done by him under the authority of such warrant or order.

(2) Such plea may be proved by the production of the warrant or order directing the act, and, if it is so proved, such member of the Constabulary shall thereupon be discharged from liability in respect of the act so done by him notwithstanding any defect in the jurisdiction of the authority which issued such warrant or order.

(3) All suits and proceedings (whether civil or criminal) against any person which may lawfully be brought for anything done or intended to be done under the powers conferred by, or in pursuance of, any provision of this Act or the rules thereunder, shall be commenced within three months after the act complained of was committed and not otherwise; and notice in writing of such suit or proceeding and of the cause thereof shall be given to the defendant or his superior officer one month at least before the commencement of the suit or proceeding.

18. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Local Government may declare that the Court of any Deputy Commissioner, and no other Court, shall be deemed to be the Court of Session for the disposal of cases, or any class of cases, arising under this Act.

19. Any person invested with any powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the disposal of any case under this Act within the limits of British India shall, in addition to any one tribing under this Act beyond such limits, have the same power and be subject to the same conditions as to appeal or otherwise as if such case had arisen within such limits.

20. The Local Government, subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, may, by notification in the official gazette, apply, with such modifications (if any) as it may think fit, any of the provisions of this Act and the rules thereunder to the Border Militia or to any persons for the time being enrolled for similar service on the external frontier of British India.

21. The Local Government may, by notification in the official gazette, make rules—

(a) regulating the functions and powers of the Deputy Commissioner, Commandant, the District Constabulary Officer, and the Assistant Constabulary Officer, respectively, under this Act;

(b) regulating, subject to the provisions of section 4, the classes and grades of, and the remuneration to be paid to the officers and men of, and the conditions of service in, the Frontier Constabulary;

(c) fixing the period of service for members of the Constabulary in any district or local area;

(d) regulating the award of minor punishments to Constabulary Officers under the powers conferred by section 10, and providing for appeals from, or the revision of orders under, that section, or the remission of fines imposed under that section, and the remission of deductions made under section 12;

(e) regulating the several or collective liability of members of the Constabulary in the case of the loss or theft of weapons and ammunition; and

(f) generally, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

22. The North-West Border Military Police Act, 1904, is hereby repealed.

#### THE SCHEDULE.

CONTENTS OF SCHEDULE.

[See section 2, clause (a).]

As soon as you have served for such periods as the Local Government may have prescribed in this behalf in the Frontier Constabulary maintained under the North-West Frontier Constabulary Act, 1912, you may, at any time, when not on active service, apply for your discharge, through the officer to whom you may be subordinate, to the Commandant, or to the District Constabulary Officer of the district in which you may be serving, and you will be granted your discharge after three months from the date of your application, unless your discharge would cause the vacancies in the Frontier Constabulary to exceed one-tenth of the sanctioned strength, in which case you shall be bound to remain until this objection is waived by competent authority or removed. But when on active service you shall have no claim to a discharge, and you shall be bound to remain to do your duty until the necessity for retaining you in the Frontier Constabulary ceases, when you may make your application in the manner hereinbefore prescribed;

Provided that, if you wish to withdraw from the Frontier Constabulary, you may resign at any time before the expiration of the first three months of your service, but not afterwards until the completion of the period prescribed as aforesaid:

Provided, also, that the Commandant or the District Constabulary Officer may, if he thinks fit, allow you to resign at any time on your giving three months' notice of your wish to do so.

Signature of the member of the Constabulary in acknowledgment of the above having been read to him.

A. B.

Signed in my presence after I had ascertained that A. B. understood the purport of what he signed.

C. D.

Commandant or District Constabulary Officer.

W. H. VINCENT,  
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Repealed by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

J. P. REDFORD,  
Acting Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 1st October 1915, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No XIV of 1915.

*An Act to provide facilities for the payment to a public authority of certain moneys, the payment of which is, or may be, prohibited owing to the present war, and to provide for other matters in connection with trading with foreigners.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide facilities for the payment to a public authority of certain moneys, the payment of which is, or may be, prohibited by, or under the provisions of, any Proclamation or Order in Council of His Majesty for the time being in force, relating to trading, commercial intercourse, or other dealings with subjects of States at war with His Majesty, and to afford like facilities in the case of moneys due to certain classes of foreigners, and to extend the law relating to the contravention of the provisions of any such Proclamation or Order in Council, and to make further provisions as to dealings with foreigners: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Section 1. (1) This Act may be called the *Enemy Trading Act, 1915*;

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including the *Scotia Fargana*;

and

(3) It shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war, and for a period of six months thereafter.

2. In this Act,—

"*custodian*" means a custodian of enemy property appointed under this Act;

"*Enemy Trading Proclamation*" means any Proclamation or Order in Council of His Majesty for the time being in force, relating to trading, commercial intercourse, or other dealings with subjects of States at war with His Majesty;

"*foreigner*" has the same meaning as in the *Foreigners Act, 1864*;

"*prescribed*" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

3. (1) The Governor-General in Council shall appoint as many persons, as he thinks fit, to act as custodians for the whole or any part of British India for the purpose of receiving, holding and dealing with such money as may be paid to them in pursuance of this Act.

(2) Custodians shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have such powers and duties, with respect to the money held by them in their capacity as custodians, as may be prescribed.

(3) If any question arises as to the custodian to whom any money may be paid under this Act, the question shall be determined by the Governor-General in Council.

4. (1) Any sum, by way of dividends, interest or share of profits, the payment of which is, or for the benefit of, any person is prohibited by or under any *Enemy Trading Proclamation* may, subject to the provisions of section 7, be paid by the person by whom it would have been payable, if a state of war had not existed, to the custodian to hold subject to the provisions of this Act.

(2) Where, before the commencement of this Act, any such sum has been paid into any account with a bank, or has been paid to any other person in trust, the bank or other person may pay the same to the custodian to hold as aforesaid.

(3) On such payment the bank or other person shall be exempt from all liability in respect of such payment.

5. Where, by or under any enactment for the time being in force relating to foreigners, any person is absolutely prohibited from employing, or engaging in, any trade or business, or from receiving any money, any sum payable to, or for the benefit of, such person in the way of his trade or business, or any such money

Power to pay to custodian sums the receipt of which is prohibited by the enactment relating to foreigners.

Power to pay to custodian sums prohibited payment.

3074 1004.

any, subject to the provisions of section 7, be paid by the person by whom it is payable, to the custodian to hold subject to the provisions of this Act.

6. Any person paying money to a custodian under the provisions of section 4 or section 5 shall, at the same time, furnish such particulars in regard to the payment as the custodian, subject to any rules prescribed in this behalf, may require; until such particulars have been furnished to the satisfaction of the custodian, the custodian shall not grant a receipt for such money.

7. (1) The custodian may refuse to receive any money on the ground that it is not money to which the foregoing provisions of this Act apply or, with the sanction of the Local Government, for any other reason.

(2) In the event of any question arising as to whether any money is money to which the foregoing provisions of this Act apply, the decision of the custodian on the question shall be final.

8. Where any money is paid to a custodian under the foregoing provisions of this Act, the receipt of such custodian, or any person duly authorized by him to sign receipts on his behalf for any such money, shall be a good discharge to the person paying the same as against the person to respect of whom the money was paid to the custodian.

9. (1) The custodian shall hold and deal with any money paid to him under this Act in accordance with such directions as he may receive from the Governor-General in Council.

(2) Money held by the custodian under this Act shall not, save as may be otherwise prescribed, be liable to be attached or otherwise taken in execution of a decree.

(3) The custodian shall keep a register of all money held by him under this Act, which register shall be open to public inspection at such reasonable times as he may direct.

10. No suit or other proceeding shall lie against a custodian for anything done, or intended to be done, in good faith under this Act or any rule made thereunder.

11. (1) The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the powers and duties of custodians;

(b) the particulars to be furnished to custodians by persons making payments to them; and

(c) the payment of money in the hands of the custodian in satisfaction of decrees and debts.

(3) All rules made under this section shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

12. The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that the provisions of section 4 of this Act, enabling certain moneys to be paid to custodians, shall apply to any

payments, the making of which is prohibited by or under any *Rozny Trading Proclamation* and which are not provided for by that section; and upon such notification, the Act shall be read and construed as if such payments had been included in section 4.

13. (1) The Governor-General in Council may, by order in writing, direct that any money which is in, or may come into, the hands of any public officer by or under the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force, relating to foreigners, shall be paid by such officer to such custodian as may be specified in the order.

(2) Any money paid to a custodian, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1), shall be deemed to be money paid to the custodian in pursuance of this Act, and the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

14. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by order in writing, prohibit or restrict any person or class of persons from carrying on trade or business with, or transferring any property, moveable or immovable to, any person or class of persons in respect of whom any restriction has been imposed by or under any enactment for the time being in force relating to foreigners.

(2) Any person who contravenes or attempts to contravene the provisions of any order made under sub-section (1) shall be punishable with the punishment provided for an offence under section 4 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914.

(3) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, delegate to any Local Government, subject to such restrictions and conditions as he thinks fit, all or any of the powers conferred upon him by this section.

15. Section 3 of the Commercial Intercourse with Exemies Ordinance, 1914, as amended by section 2 of the Emergency Legislation Continuance Act, 1915, shall be read and construed as if after the word "contravenes" the words "attempts, or directly or indirectly offers, proposes or agrees, or has, since the 15th day of October, 1914, attempted or directly or indirectly offered, proposed or agreed, to do any act in contravention of," were inserted.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Published by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

J. P. BEDFORD,

Acting Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Act of the Governor General of India is Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 1st October 1913, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

# ACT No. XV of 1913.

*An Act further to amend the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884; It is enacted by His Majesty the King, by His Majesty's Privy Council, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Privy Council to amend the said Act, and His Majesty's Privy Council have accordingly enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Inland Steam-vessels (Amendment) Act, 1913.
2. In section 11, sub-section (4), clause (a), of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884 (hereinafter called the said Act), the words "with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council," and in clause (b) of the same sub-section, the words "of its own authority" shall be omitted.
3. In sections 25 and 26 of the said Act after the words "Local Government," where those words occur in the said sections, the words "or such officer as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official gazette, appoint in this behalf" shall be inserted.
4. In sections 26 and 27 of the said Act for the words "the Local Government" the following shall be substituted, namely:—
  - (a) in section 26, the words "the authority empowered to grant such certificate,"
  - (b) in section 27, the words "the authority."
5. For section 29-A of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—
 

"29-A. Certificates of competency or service granted under this Act shall have effect as follows, namely:—

  - (i) A certificate of competency or service as engineer or engine-driver shall have effect throughout British India.
  - (ii) A certificate of competency or service as master or seaman shall have effect throughout the province in which it was granted.

Provided that the authority granting such certificate may, by endorsement thereon, restrict the effect of such certificate to any part of such province:

Provided further that such certificate may be endorsed by the Local Government of any other province, or with the general or special sanction of the Local Government of such other province, by the authority granting it so as to have effect in such other province or any part thereof, and thereupon shall have effect accordingly."
6. (2) In sections 31, 32, 33 and 34 of the said Act for the words "master, engineer or engine-driver," wherever those words occur in the said sections, and for the words "master or engineer or engine-driver" in section 34, sub-section (2), the words "master, engineer or engine-driver or any person holding a certificate granted under Chapter III" shall be substituted.
- (3) In section 34, sub-section (2), the words "of an inland steam-vessel" shall be omitted.
7. For section 42 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—
 

"42. Any certificate granted under Chapter III may be suspended or cancelled by the Local Government by which, or under authority from which, it was granted or by any other Local Government in the following cases, that is to say:—

(a) if, on any investigation made under this Act, the Court reports that the wreck or abandonment of, or loss or damage to, any vessel, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of the holder of such certificate, or that the holder of such certificate is incompetent or has been guilty of any gross act of drunkenness, ignorance or other misconduct; or

(b) if the holder of such certificate is proved to have been convicted of any non-nautical offence; or

(c) if, in the case of a person holding a certificate of competency or service as second-class master or seaman or as engine-driver, such person is or has become, in the opinion of the Local Government, unfit to act as second-class master or seaman, or as an engine-driver, as the case may be:

Provided that a certificate shall not be suspended or cancelled under clause (a) unless the Local Government is satisfied that the holder of the certificate has been furnished before the commencement of the investigation with a copy of the report or statement required by section 23 or section 24, as the case may be.<sup>21</sup>

Amendment of sections 23 and 24 of the said Act.

8. In sections 23 and 24 of the said Act for the words "master, engineer or engine-driver," the word "person" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 45 of the said Act.  
Insertion of new Chapter VI after Chapter V of the said Act.

9. In section 45 of the said Act for the words "which granted the certificate" wherever they occur, the words "by which or under authority from which such certificate was granted" shall be substituted.

10. After Chapter VI the following shall be inserted, namely:—

#### "CHAPTER VI—A

##### GENERAL REGULATIONS POWER.

10 B. (1) The Local Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act not otherwise specially provided for.

(2) Rules under this section may provide for the following among other matters, that is to say:—

(a) the speed at which inland steam-vessels may be navigated in specified areas;

(b) the regulation of the navigation of such vessels to prevent danger to other vessels or to the banks, channels, navigation marks or any property movable or immovable in or abutting on navigable channels.

(3) Any rule made under this section may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.<sup>22</sup>

Amendment of section 61 of the said Act.

11. To section 61 of the said Act the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct that all or any of the provisions of this Act shall apply to inland steam-vessels belonging to, or in the service of, the Government of India, or to any class of such vessels."

Amendment of section 62 (3) of the said Act.

12. In section 62, sub-section (3), of the said Act, for the words "under this Act" the words "under sub-section (1) of section 21 or sub-section (1) of section 22" shall be substituted.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

J. P. BEDFORD,

Acting Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.



The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 1st October 1915, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVI of 1915.

*An Act to establish and incorporate a teaching and residential Hindu University at Benares.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a teaching and residential Hindu University at Benares, and to dissolve the Hindu University Society, a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, and to transfer to, and vest in, the said University all property and rights now vested in the said society; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Enactment.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct.

Definition.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) "College" means any college or institution maintained or admitted to privileges by the University;

(b) "Council" means the University Council;

(c) "Court" means the University Court;

(d) "Faculty" means a Faculty of the University;

(e) "Regulations" means the regulations of the University for the time being in force;

(f) "Senate" means the Senate of the University;

(g) "Statutes" means the Statutes of the University for the time being in force; and

(h) "University" means the Benares Hindu University.

3. (1) The First Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor who shall be the person specified in this behalf by a notification of the

Incorporation.

Governor General in Council in the *Gazette of India*, and the persons indicated in Schedule I as members of the Court and the Senate and all persons who may hereafter become or be appointed as such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, shall be constituted a body corporate by the name of the Benares Hindu University.

(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common Seal, and shall sue and be sued by the name first aforesaid.

(3) The University shall be deemed to have been incorporated for the purposes, among others, of teaching provision for imparting education, literary, artistic and scientific, as well as agricultural, technical, commercial and professional, of furthering the representation of original research and of giving instruction in Hindu theology and religion and of promoting the study of literature, art, philosophy, history, medicine and science, and of imparting physical and moral training.

4. (1) The University shall, subject to the Regulations, be open to persons of all classes, castes and creeds, but provision shall be made for religious instruction and examination in Hindu religion only.

(2) The Court shall have power to make Statutes providing that instruction in Hindu religion shall be compulsory in the case of Hindu students, and shall also have power to make special arrangements for the religious instruction of Jain or Sikh students from funds provided for this purpose.

5. The Governor General of India for the time being shall be the Lord Rector of the University; and such persons as may be specified in the Statutes shall be the Patrons and Vice-Patrons thereof.

Lord Rector, Patrons and Vice-Patrons.

6. (2) The Lieutenant-Governor for the time being of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh shall be the Visitor of the University.

(3) The Visitor shall have the right of inspecting the University and its Colleges generally, and for the purpose of seeing that the proceedings of the University are in conformity with this Act and the Statutes and Regulations. The Visitor may, by order in writing, annul any such proceeding which is not in conformity with this Act and the Statutes and Regulations.

Provided that before making any such order, he shall call upon the University to show cause why such an order should not be made, and if any cause is shown within a reasonable time, shall consider the same.

7. The following shall be the authorities and officers of the University,—

- I.—The Chancellor,
- II.—The Pro-Chancellor,
- III.—The Vice-Chancellor,
- IV.—The Pro-Vice-Chancellor,
- V.—The Court,
- VI.—The Council,
- VII.—The Senate,
- VIII.—The Syndicate,
- IX.—The Faculties and their Deans,
- X.—The Registrar,
- XI.—The Treasurer, and
- XII.—Such other authorities and officers as may be provided for by the Statutes.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the powers and duties of the officers of the University, the term for which they shall hold office and the filling up of casual vacancies in such offices, shall be provided for by the Statutes.

9. (1) The Court shall be the supreme governing body of the University in administrative matters, and shall have power to review the acts of the Senate (save when the Senate has acted in accordance with powers conferred on it under this Act, the Statutes or the Regulations), and shall exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes.

(2) Save in the case of the first Court, no person not being a Hindu shall become or be appointed a member of the Court.

10. (2) The Council shall be the executive body of the Court, and shall, in addition to *ex-officio* members, consist of not more than thirty elected members:

Provided that five members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be members of the Senate elected by the Senate.

(3) The Council shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be vested in it by the Statutes.

11. (1) The Senate shall be the academic body of the University and, subject to the Act, the Statutes and Regulations, shall have entire charge of the organization of instruction in the University and the Colleges, the courses of study and the examination and discipline of students and the conferment of ordinary and honorary degrees.

(2) The Senate shall ordinarily consist of not less than fifty members.

12. (1) The Syndicate shall be the executive body of the Senate, and shall consist of seventeen members:

Provided that not at least of the members of the Syndicate, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be University Professors or Principals or Professors of Colleges.

(2) The Syndicate shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be vested in it by the Statutes.

13. (1) The accounts of the University shall, once at least in every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by auditors appointed by the Court:

Provided that no person shall be appointed an auditor in the exercise of this power unless he is qualified in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1912, to audit accounts of companies under that Act.

(2) The accounts, when audited, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and a copy of the accounts, together with the auditor's report, shall be submitted to the Visitor.

14. The University shall invest and keep invested in securities in which trust <sup>Proceedings relating to</sup> funds may be invested, in accordance with the provisions of the <sup>above recurring charges</sup> live relating to trusts in British India, a sum of fifty lakhs of rupees as a permanent endowment to meet the recurring charges of the University other than charges in respect of scholarships, prizes and rewards:

Provided that—

(1) any Government securities as defined by the Indian Securities Act, 1884, which may be held by the University shall, for the purpose of this section, be reckoned at their face-value; and

(2) the aforesaid sum of fifty lakhs shall be reduced by such sum as, at the commencement of this Act, the Governor General in Council shall, by order in writing, declare to be the total capitalized value, for the purposes of this section,—

(a) of all permanent recurring grants of money which have been made to the University by any Indian Prince or Chief; and

(b) of the total income accruing from immovable property which has been transferred to the University.

15. (1) The Central Hindu College, Benares, shall, from such date as the <sup>Maintenance and of</sup> Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint in this behalf, be deemed to be a college <sup>affiliated to</sup> maintained by the University, and the University may found and maintain other colleges and institutions in Benares for the purpose of carrying out instruction and research.

(2) With the approval of the Senate and the sanction of the Visitor, and subject to the Statutes and Regulations, the University may admit colleges and institutions in Benares to such privileges of the University, subject to such conditions, as it thinks fit.

16. The degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions granted by the University shall be recognized by the Government to the same extent and in the same manner as the corresponding degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions granted by any other University incorporated by an Act of the Governor General in Council.

17. (1) Subject to the provision of this Act, the Statutes may provide for any or all of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the constitution, powers and duties of the Court, the Council, the Senate, the Syndicate and such other bodies as it may be deemed necessary to constitute from time to time;

(b) the election and continuance in office of the members of the said bodies, including the maintenance in office of the first members and the filling of vacancies of members and all other matters relative to these bodies for which it may be necessary or desirable to provide;

(c) the appointment, powers and duties of the necessary officers of the University;

(d) for the instruction of Hindu students in Hindu religion; and

(e) all other matters relating to the administration of the University.

(2) The first Statutes shall be those set out in Schedule I.

(3) The Court may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes or may amend or repeal the Statutes.

(4) The Council shall have power to draft and propose to the Court Statutes to be made by the Court, and it shall be the duty of the Court to consider the same.

(5) All new Statutes or additions to the Statutes or amendments or repeals to Statutes other than Statutes providing for the instruction of Hindu students in Hindu religion, shall require the previous approval of the Visitor, who may sanction, disallow, or remit for further consideration.

Provided that no Statute making a change in the constitution of the Court, the Council, the Senate or the Syndicate as provided for in the first Statutes, shall be made without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

18. (7) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, the Regulations may provide for any or all of the following matters, namely:—

Regulations.

- (a) the payment of fees to the University and their amount;
- (b) the admission of students to the University and their examination;
- (c) the tenure of office and terms and manner of appointment and the duties of the examiners and examining boards;
- (d) the discipline to be enforced, in regard to the graduates and undergraduates;
- (e) the degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions to be awarded by the University, the qualifications for the same, and the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining of the same;
- (f) the withdrawal of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;
- (g) the general term membership of the University of graduates and undergraduates; and
- (h) all such other subjects as are required or authorized by the Act or Statutes to be prescribed by means of Regulations.

(8) The first Regulations shall be framed as directed by the Governor General in Council, and shall receive his previous approval.

(9) The Senate from time to time may make new or additional Regulations, or amend or repeal Regulations.

(10) The Syndicate shall have power to draft and propose to the Senate Regulations to be made by the Senate, and it shall be the duty of the Senate to consider the same.

(11) All new Regulations or additions to the Regulations, or amendments or repeals to Regulations, shall require the previous approval of the Visitor, who may exercise disallow or remit for further consideration:

Provided that no Regulation making a change in the first Regulations as to the admission of students to the University shall be made without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

19. (1) If at any time the Governor General in Council is of opinion that special reasons exist which make the removal of any member of the teaching staff desirable in the interest of the University, or that as a special measure the appointment of a certain examiner or examiners to report to him is desirable to maintain the standard of University examinations, or that the scale of staff of the University is inadequate, or that in any other respect the affairs of the University are not managed in the furtherance of the objects and purposes of the University or in accordance with this Act and the statutes and Regulations, he may refer to the Council any matter in regard to which he desires explanation and call upon that body to offer such explanation as it may desire to offer, with any proposals which it may desire to make, within such time as he may prescribe.

(2) If the Council fails to offer any explanation within the time prescribed, or offers an explanation or makes proposals which, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, is or are unsatisfactory, the Governor General in Council may issue such instructions as appear to him to be necessary and desirable in the circumstances of the case and the Council shall give effect to such instructions.

20. (1) From the commencement of this Act, the Hindu University Society shall be dissolved, and all property, movable and immovable, and all rights, powers and privileges of the Hindu University Society which, immediately before the commencement of this Act, belonged to, or were vested in the said society, shall vest in the University and shall be applied to the objects and purposes for which the University is incorporated.

(2) From the commencement of this Act, all debts and liabilities of the said Society shall be transferred and attached to the University, and shall thereafter be discharged and satisfied by the University.

(3) Any will, deed or other document, whether made or executed before or after the commencement of this Act, which contains any bequest, gift or trust in favour of the Central Hindu College or the said Society shall, on the commencement of this Act, be construed as if the University were therein named, instead of the said College or Society.

Statutes and laws for the purposes of the Hindu University Society.

## SCHEDULE I.

## FIRST STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

(See sections 8 and 17 (4).)

## Definitions.

1. (1) In these Statutes—

“The Act” means the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915.

(2) All words and expressions used herein and defined in the Act shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively attributed to them by the Act.

2. (1) The following persons shall be members of the University, namely:—

- (a) The officers of the University.
- (b) The members of the University authorities.
- (c) The members of the teaching staff.
- (d) The Graduates.
- (e) The Under-graduates.

(2) Membership of the University shall continue so long only as one at least of the qualifications above enumerated shall continue to be possessed by the individual member.

3. (1) The following persons shall be the Patrons of the University, namely:—

- (i) all heads of local administrations in British India, other than the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh;
- (ii) such Indian Princes and Chiefs as the Lord Rector may, of his own motion, or on the recommendation of the Court from time to time, appoint.

(2) The Lord Rector may, on his own motion, or on the recommendation of the Court, appoint such persons, as he may think fit, to be Vice-Patrons of the University.

4. (1) The successors to the first Chancellor shall be elected by the Court.

(2) The Chancellor shall hold office for three years.

5. (1) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall, if present, preside at the Convocation of the University for conferring degrees, and at all other meetings of the Court.

(3) The Chancellor may, on the recommendation of the Senate, appoint Rectors, being persons of eminent position or attainment.

6. (1) The successors to the first Pro-Chancellor shall be elected by the Court from among its own members.

(2) The Pro-Chancellor shall hold office for one year.

(3) Casual vacancies in the office of the Pro-Chancellor shall be filled up by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Council. The person so appointed shall hold office till the next annual election.

7. The Pro-Chancellor may, in the absence of the Chancellor or pending a vacancy in the office of Chancellor, exercise the functions of the Chancellor, except the conferring of degrees, and preside at any meetings of the Court.

8. (1) The successors to the first Vice-Chancellor shall be elected by the Court from among its own members. Such appointment shall be subject to approval by the Visitor.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for three years.

(3) Casual vacancies in the office of Vice-Chancellor shall be filled up by election by the Court subject to approval by the Visitor. Until the election of a new Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall perform the duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

9. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall take rank in the University next to the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, and shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Council, the Senate and the Syndicate. He shall be the principal Executive and Academic Officer of the University, and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at the Convocation and confer degrees.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that the Act, the Statutes and the Regulations are faithfully observed.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Council, the Senate and the Syndicate, and to perform all such acts as may be necessary to carry out or further the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and the Regulations.

(4) If any emergency arises which, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall report the fact to the authority which in the ordinary course would have dealt with the matter.

10. (1) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be elected by the Court. The appointment shall be subject to approval by the Visitor.

(2) He shall hold office for such period and under such conditions as shall, from time to time, be determined by the Court.

(3) Casual vacancies in the office of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be filled up by the Vice-Chancellor with the approval of the Council and the Visitor. The person so appointed shall hold office till the next meeting of the Court.

11. (1) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be *ex-officio* Secretary of the Court and the Council. He shall be the executive assistant of the Vice-Chancellor in all matters affecting the discipline of the graduates and under-graduates.

12. (1) The Registrar shall be a whole-time paid officer of the University, and shall be appointed by the Council. He shall be *ex-officio* Secretary of the Senate and the Syndicate. He shall hold office for a term of five years.

(2) The Registrar may be a member of the Senate, but shall not be a member of the Syndicate.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Registrar—

(a) to be the custodian of the records, common Seal and such other property of the University as the Syndicate shall commit to his charge;

(b) to act as Secretary to the Senate and the Syndicate, and to attend, as far as possible, all meetings of the Senate, Syndicate, Faculties, and any Committees appointed by the Senate, the Syndicate, or the Faculties, and to keep minutes thereof;

(c) to conduct the official correspondence of the Senate and the Syndicate;

(d) to issue all notices convening meetings of the Senate, Syndicate, Faculties, Boards of Studies, Boards of Examiners, and of any Committees appointed by the Senate, the Syndicate, the Faculties or any of the Boards;

(e) to arrange for and superintend the examinations of the University at Benares; and

(f) to perform such other work as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Syndicate.

The Treasurer.

13. (1) The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Court. He shall hold office for the term of one year.

(2) Casual vacancies in the office of Treasurer shall be filled up by election by the Council. The person so appointed shall hold office for the unexpired period of office of the person in whose place he is elected.

(3) The receipt of the Treasurer for any money payable to the University shall be sufficient discharge for the same.

The Court.

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, and save as hereinafter provided in this Statute, the Court shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

Class I.—*Ex-officio* members, the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor for the time being.

Class II.—Donors and their representatives:—

(a) Every Indian Prince or Chief contributing a donation of three lakhs of rupees or upwards, or transferring property of the like value, shall be a life-member from the date of the receipt of the donation or of the transfer, and, after his decease, his successor for the time being holding his position as such Prince or Chief shall be a life-member.

- (b) Every person contributing to the University a donation of one lakh of rupees or upwards, or transferring property of the like value, shall be a life-member from the date of the receipt of the donation or of the transfer.
- (c) Every person contributing to the University a donation of ten thousand rupees or upwards, or transferring property of the like value, shall be a member for a period of ten years from the date of the receipt of his donation or of the transfer.
- (d) Every person who is a life-member in virtue of clause (a) may, from time to time, nominate one member. The member so nominated shall continue in office for such period as the nominator may specify to the Registrar, provided that his membership shall determine on the death of the nominator.
- (e) Every person who is a life-member in virtue of clause (b) may, by notice in writing to the Registrar, nominate one member to hold office for a period of five years.
- (f) Every donor who makes a bequest of ten thousand rupees or upwards or of property of the like value may, by or under his will, nominate one person who shall be a member for a period of five years from the receipt of the bequest.
- (g) Every Indian Prince or Chief who makes a permanent annual grant of money to the University shall, subject to the provisions of clause (h), have the same rights as to membership of, and representation on, the Court as if he had been a donor of such sum as represents the capital value ascertained at a rate of interest of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of such annual grant.
- (h) Every other grantor to the University of any annual grant of money, the payment of which is secured by mortgage of immovable property affording sufficient security for such grant within the provisions of the *expressed* as to section 61 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and effected by duly executed instrument in a form approved by the Council, shall, subject to the provisions of clause (f), have the same rights as to membership of, and representation on, the Court as if he had been a donor of a sum calculated in the manner prescribed in clause (g).
- (i) The amounts of donations specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (f) and in Class III (A) may, for the purpose of qualifying the donors within these provisions, be made up partly of money or of capitalised grants as provided in clauses (f) and (h), or of property, or partly of any two or more of these.
- (j) When an annual grant is not fully paid up or falls in arrears, the grantor shall not be entitled to exercise any of the privileges conferred on him by any of the foregoing clauses of this Statute, unless and until the said arrears are paid up.

**Class III.—Elected members:—**

- (a) Ten persons to be elected by the registered graduates of the University from such date as the Court may fix.
- (b) Thirty persons to be elected by registered donors of five hundred rupees or upwards.  
Provided that, whenever the number of such donors falls below fifty, there shall be no election until the number of such donors again attains or exceeds fifty.
- (c) Ten persons to be elected by the Senate.
- (d) Fifteen representatives of Hindu religion and Sanskrit learning to be elected by the Court.
- (e) Ten persons to be elected by the Court to represent Jain and Sikh communities.
- (f) Ten persons to be elected by the Court to represent the learned professions.
- (g) Such other persons, not exceeding twenty in number, as may be elected by the Court.
- (h) The foregoing provisions of this Statute shall, as far as may be, be applicable to the first Court.

Provided that, in the case of the first Court, the ten persons specified in group (c) of Class III shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor, with the approval of the Governor General in Council.

(3) When any electoral body entitled to elect a member or members fails to do so within the time prescribed by the Court, the Court may appoint any qualified person of the class from which such electoral body was entitled to elect.

(4) Save when otherwise expressly provided, members shall hold office for five years:

Provided that as nearly as may be one-fifth of the total number of the members of the first Court in each of the groups of Class II shall retire by ballot at the end of each year for the first four years.

(5) All casual vacancies among the appointed or elected members shall be filled, as soon as conveniently may be, by the person or body who appointed or elected the member whose place has become vacant, and the person appointed or elected to a casual vacancy shall be a member for the residue of the term for which the person in whose place he is appointed or elected was a member.

15. The Court shall exercise control over the Senate through the Council and not otherwise, and over the Faculties through the Council and Senate and not otherwise, and over the Council by means of Statutes and Resolutions passed at a meeting of the Court and not otherwise.

16. (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of the Act, the first Court shall assemble at such place and time as the Chancellor may direct in order to make the necessary appointments and elections for the purpose of the Act and Statutes.

(2) An annual meeting of the Court shall be held during the month of October in each year, unless some other month be fixed by resolution at a previous annual general meeting, on each day and at such hour as shall be appointed by the Council. And at each yearly meeting a report of the proceedings of the Council and of the University, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditures and the balance-sheet or audited, shall be presented by the Council to each meeting, and any vacancies among the officers of the University or among the members of the Court or Council which ought to be filled up by the Court shall be filled up.

(3) A copy of the statements of receipts and expenditure and of the balance-sheet referred to in clause (2) shall be sent to every member of the Court at least seven days before the date of the annual meeting, and shall be open to the inspection of all members of the Court and Senate at the office of the University during the year following such annual meeting, at such reasonable hours and under such conditions as the Council may determine.

(4) Twenty members of the Court shall form a quorum.

(5) Special general meetings of the Court may be convened by the Council at any time.

17. The Council shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

(a) The Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor for the time being.

(b) Not more than thirty elected members, of whom five shall be members of the Senate elected by the Senate, and the remainder members of the Court elected by the Court.

(3) Not less than five of the members to be elected by the Court shall be residents of places outside the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

(4) At the first election of members of the Council by the Court, it shall proceed in the first place to elect twenty members. The Court shall, as soon as the result of the election is declared, proceed to determine the provinces, or provinces or States, from among the residents of which the remaining five members are to be elected, and assign to each province or State the number of member or members to be elected.

(5) At each subsequent election, as nearly as may be, four-fifths of the vacancies shall be first filled up. The remaining one-fifth of the vacancies shall then be filled up to secure representation of provinces and States, on the same basis as provided in sub-section (4).

(6) The elected members of the Council shall hold office for the term of three years:



Provided that, at the first annual meeting of the Court, and at the second annual meeting of the Court, as nearly as may be, one-third of the first elected members shall retire by ballot.

(6) All casual vacancies among elected members may be filled up by the body which elected the member whose place has become vacant.

(7) Seven members of the Council shall form a quorum.

18. The Council shall, subject to the control of the Court, have the management and administration of the whole revenue and property of the University and the conduct of all administrative affairs of the University not otherwise provided for.

(8) Subject to the Act, the Statutes and any Regulations made in pursuance thereof, the Council shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers, namely:—

(i) To appoint from time to time Principals of Colleges and such University Professors, Professors, Assistant Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other members of the teaching staff, as may be necessary, on the recommendation of the Board of Appointments.

(ii) In the case of other appointments, to delegate, subject to the general control of the Council, the power of appointment to such authority or authorities as the Council may, from time to time, by resolution, either generally or specially direct.

(iii) To manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, business and all other administrative affairs of the University and, for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit.

(iv) To invest any moneys belonging to the University, including any unexpended income in such stocks, funds, shares, or securities, as it shall from time to time think fit, or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments from time to time.

(v) To transfer or accept transfers of any moveable or immovable property on behalf of the University.

(vi) To provide the buildings, premises, furniture, and apparatus, and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University.

(vii) To enter into, vary, carry out, and cancel contracts on behalf of the University.

(viii) To entertain, adjudicate upon, and, if thought fit, redress any grievances of the officers of the University, the Professors, the Teaching Staff, the Graduates, Under-graduates and the University servants, who may, for any reason, feel aggrieved, otherwise than by an act of the Court:

Provided that nothing in this provision shall be deemed to confer on the Council any power to interfere in any matter of discipline in regard to graduates and under-graduates.

(ix) To maintain a register of donors to the University.

(x) To select a Seal for the University, and provide for the custody and use of the Seal.

19. The Senate shall, save as hereinafter provided in this Statute, ordinarily consist of not less than fifty members, of whom not less than three-fourths shall be Hindus, and shall include the following persons, namely:—

*Class I.—Ex-officio members.*

(a) The Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor for the time being.

(b) The University Professors.

(c) The Principals or heads of Colleges.

*Class II.—Elected members.*

(a) Five members to be elected by the Court.

(b) Five members to be elected by the registered graduates of the University from such date as the Court may fix.

(c) Five representatives of Hindu religion and Sanskrit learning to be elected by the Senate.

- (d) Ten representatives to be elected by the Senate from persons engaged in the teaching work of the University or its Colleges.
- (e) Should the Vice-Chancellor declare that there is a deficiency in the number of members required in any faculty or faculties, then five or less persons elected by the Senate, consent in the subject or subjects of that faculty or those faculties.

*Class III.—Non-voting members*

- (a) Five members to be nominated by the Visitor.

(2) The foregoing provisions of this Statute shall, as far as may be, be applicable to the first Senate.

(3) The elected and nominated members of the Senate shall hold office for five years:

Provided that, as nearly as may be, one-fifth of the total number of the members of the first Senate shown in each of the groups of Class II and of those shown in Class III shall retire by ballot at the end of each year for the first four years.

(4) All casual vacancies among elected members may be filled up by the body which elected the member whose place has become vacant.

- (5) Fifteen members of the Senate shall form a quorum.

20. (1) The Senate shall be the academic body of the University and, subject

*Power of the Senate.* to the Act, the Statutes and Regulations of the University, shall have entire charge of the organization of instruction, the courses of study and the examination and discipline of students (save so far as matter of discipline rest with the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and the heads of colleges) and the conferment of honorary degrees.

(2) Subject to the Act and the Statutes and any Regulations made in pursuance thereof, the Senate shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers, namely:—

- (a) To report on any matter referred to or delegated to them by the Court or the Council.

(a) To discuss, and declare an opinion on, any matter whatsoever relating to the University.

- (a) To make recommendations to the Council or to the Board of Appointments as to the removal of any Professor or Lecturer of the University or of its Colleges or as to the appointment of additional Professors or Teachers for the University or its Colleges.

(a) To formulate and modify or revise schemes for the organization of Faculties, and to assign to such Faculties their respective subjects, and also to report to the Council as to the expediency of the abolition, constitution, or sub-division of any Faculty.

(a) To fix, subject to any conditions made by the Founders which are accepted by the Court, the terms and mode and conditions of competition for Fellowships, Scholarships, and other Prizes, and to award the same.

(a) To promote research within the University and to require, from time to time, reports on such research.

(a) To maintain a register of graduates.

21. (1) The Syndicate shall be the executive body of the Senate, and shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and fifteen

*The Syndicate.* persons elected by the Senate, of whom not less than ten shall be University Professors or Principals or Professors of Colleges.

(2) The elected members of the Syndicate shall hold office for three years:

Provided that, as nearly as may be, one-third of the elected members of the first Syndicate shall retire by ballot at the end of each year for the first two years.

(3) All casual vacancies among elected members may be filled up by the Senate.

- (4) Five members of the Syndicate shall be a quorum.

22. It shall be the duty of the Syndicate, subject to the revision and control of the Senate:—

(a) to order examinations in conformity with the Regulations, and to fix dates for holding them;

- (vi) to appoint Examiners, and, if necessary, to remove them, and, subject to the approval of the Council, to fix their fees, emoluments and travelling and other allowances, and to appoint Boards of Examiners and Moderators;
- (vii) to appoint, whenever necessary, Inspectors or Boards of Inspectors for inspecting Colleges applying for admission to the privileges of the University;
- (viii) to declare the results of the various University Examinations, and to recommend for degrees, honours, diplomas, licences, titles and marks of honour;
- (ix) to award stipends, scholarships, bursars, prizes and other rewards in conformity with the Regulations and the conditions prescribed for their award;
- (x) to consider and make such reports or recommendations as may be deemed necessary on proposals or motions brought forward by the members of the Senate and Faculties, for consideration by the Senate;
- (xi) to publish lists of prescribed, or recommended, text books and to publish statements of the prescribed courses of study;
- (xii) to prepare such forms and registers as are, from time to time, prescribed by the Regulations; and, generally,
- (xiii) to perform all such duties and to do all such acts as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of the Act, and the Statutes and Regulations or the resolutions of the Senate.

23. (1) The University shall include the Faculties of—(1) Oriental Learning, (2) Theology, (3) Arts, (4) Science, Pure and Applied, (5) Law, and, as soon as the Visitor is satisfied that sufficient funds are available for the purpose, of (6) Technology, (7) Commerce, (8) Medicine and Surgery, (9) Agriculture, and other Faculties.

(2) The Senate shall annually assign its members to the different Faculties.

(3) The method of assignment of members to the Faculties, the meetings of the Faculties, and their power of co-opting additional members shall be provided for by Regulations.

Provided that the members assigned to the Faculty of Theology shall all be Hindus.

24. (1) The Faculties shall have such powers, and shall perform such duties, as may be assigned to them by the Statutes and the Regulations, and shall, from time to time, appoint such and so many Boards of Studies in different branches of knowledge as may be prescribed by the Regulations. They shall also consider and make such recommendations to the Senate on any question pertaining to their respective spheres of work as may appear to them necessary, or on any matter referred to them by the Senate.

(2) Five members, in the case of the Faculty of Arts, and three members, in the case of the other Faculties, shall constitute a quorum.

25. Conventions of the University for the conferring of degrees, or for other purposes, shall be held in a manner to be prescribed by Regulations.

26. The Court, Council, Senate, Syndicate and the Faculties may, from time to time, appoint such and so many standing and special Committees or Boards as may seem to them fit, and may, if they think fit, place on them persons who are not members of the appointing bodies. Such Committees may deal with any subject delegated to them, subject to subsequent confirmation by the appointing body.

27. (1) The Board of Appointments shall consist of—

- (a) The Vice-Chancellor.
- (ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor.
- (iii) Two members to be elected by the Court.
- (iv) Two members to be elected by the Council.
- (v) Two members to be elected by the Senate.
- (vi) Two members to be elected by the Syndicate.

(2) The elected members shall hold office for the term of two years. One member from each electing body, to be determined by ballot, shall retire at the end of the first year.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at the meetings of this Board or, in his absence, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

(6) The meetings of the Board shall be convened by the Vice-Chancellor or Pro-Vice-Chancellor, or, when so directed by the Syndicate, by the Registrar.

(7) The Board shall consider and submit recommendations as to all appointments referred to it.

23. No act or resolution of the Court, the Council, the Senate, the Syndicate or the Faculties or any other authority shall be invalid by reason only of any vacancy in the body doing or passing it, or by reason of any want of qualification by, or invalidity in, the election or appointment of any *de facto* member of the body, whether present or absent.

29. Where, by the Statutes or Regulations, no provision is made for a president or chairman to preside over a meeting of any University authority, Board or Committee, or when the president or chairman so provided for is absent, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at the meeting.

50. Every officer of the University and every member of any University authority whose term of office or of membership has expired shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-election, as the case may be.

31. Any member of the Court, the Council, the Senate or the Syndicate or any other University authority may resign by letter addressed to the Secretary in the case of the Court, and to the Registrar in all other cases.

32. A member of the Court or the Senate may be removed from office on conviction by a Court of law of what, in the opinion of the Court or the Senate, as the case may be, is a serious offence involving moral delinquency:

Provided that a resolution for the removal of any such member is approved by not less than two-thirds of the members present at the meeting of the Court or the Senate, as the case may be, at which such a resolution is proposed:

And provided further that such a resolution is confirmed by a like majority at a subsequent meeting of the Court or Senate; as the case may be.

W. H. VINCENT,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.*

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

J. F. EKDFOED,

*Acting Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.*



SUPPLEMENT TO PART III  
OF  
**THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.**

No 113. MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1915. (Price, 2 pms.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

**Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making  
Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the  
Council, and Bills published under Rule 32.**

നിരവധിത്തം പുറത്തു കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതിനായി ഇത്തരം നിയമങ്ങൾ പരിഷ്കരിക്കുന്നതിനായി "നിരവധി" കമ്മിറ്റിക്ക് ഓരോ വർഷത്തിലും ഒരു റിപ്പോർട്ട് സമർപ്പിക്കാൻ 23 - 26 ചട്ടപ്രകാരം പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

താഴെ പറയുന്ന വിധി നിരവധിത്തം പുറത്തു കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതിനായി ഇത്തരം നിയമങ്ങൾ പരിഷ്കരിക്കുന്നതിനായി 1915 നവംബർ 2 - 26 തീയതി വരെ പരിഷ്കരിക്കാൻ.

No. 10 of 1915.  
1915 നവം 10 - 26 തീയതി.

**A BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE INDIAN TRUSTS ACT, 1882.**  
1882 ന്റെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ട്രസ്റ്റ് ആക്ട് വീണ്ടും പരിഷ്കരിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഒരു ബിൽ.

1882 നവം 1, 1882 ന്റെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ട്രസ്റ്റ് ആക്ട് ഇതിലെ വകുപ്പുകളിനുള്ള ഭേദഗതികൾക്കായി  
ഇതിൽനിന്നും ഭേദഗതികൾക്കായി സമർപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു:—

1. ഈ ആക്റ്റിന് ഇന്ത്യൻ ട്രസ്റ്റ് ആക്ട് പ്രകാരമുള്ള  
2. പ്രതിബദ്ധിതമായ വകുപ്പിന് ആകെ പുറത്തുവരുന്നതിനായി

1882 നവം 2, 1882 ന്റെ 2-ആം ചട്ടം 23-ാം വകുപ്പിന് താഴെ  
പ്രകാരം ഭേദഗതികൾ, അടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

[வினாக்கள்]  
 20-10-83  
 20-10-83  
 20-10-83  
 2 (அ) கருத்து  
 உடனடி நடவடிக்கை

4. (15) സമുദായം ഉന്നത പദ്ധതികളിൽ, ഇന്ത്യ മറ്റുരാജ്യങ്ങളിലും പ്രത്യേകമായി  
 ചെയ്ത സമുദായ ഉന്നതപദ്ധതികളിൽ ഇത്തരം ഉത്തരവിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട സമുദായങ്ങൾക്ക്  
 ഇത്തരം മറ്റുനിയമങ്ങളിൽ അതിൽപ്പെട്ട ഏതൊരു കാര്യം നടപ്പാക്കുന്നതിൽ സാക്ഷ്യമായി  
 സിവിൽ സപ്ലൈകൾ, കർഷകസംരക്ഷണ നിയമം, ഇതര ഉത്തരവ്, സെക്യൂരിറ്റിനിയമ  
 പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുകയോ ഇത്തരം ഉന്നതപദ്ധതികളിൽ ചുരുക്കപ്പെടുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതോ  
 ഉള്ള വധ കുറ്റങ്ങൾ ഉത്തരവിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടവർക്ക്;<sup>10</sup>

1999-2000-ലെ അടയ്മനം 2-ാം വാങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള കാര്യം പറ്റി  
30-ാം ഘട്ടം പറ്റി വാങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള കാര്യം പറ്റി

[illegible][illegible]

இந்தியாவிலுள்ள பல்வேறு இடங்களில்

[illegible]



അദ്ദേശ പരാമർശം തീർത്തതിനുശേഷം മറ്റൊരു മന്ത്രിയുടെ അഭിപ്രായം പ്രകാരം 1915 നവംബർ 22 - ന് അംഗീകരിക്കപ്പെട്ടു.

No. 14 of 1915.  
1915 ലെ 14 - ന്റെ അംഗീകാരം.

**A BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1908.**  
1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി.

1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി.

1. 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി.

2. 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി.

3. 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി.

4. 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി.

(1) 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി.

"(2) 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി.

(3) 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ് നിയമം അനുബന്ധമായി.



5. ரெடீ அங்கிரல் 31 - 96 வங்கி கி-செ புரடாக்ட்  
கெண்ட்ரெட் அங்கிரல் அங்கிரல்

[illegible]

(iv) ഇവിടെ  $\langle 3 \rangle = 3$ ,  $\langle 5 \rangle = 5$ ,  $\langle 6 \rangle = 6$ . മുമ്പത്തെപ്പോലെ  $\langle 8 \rangle$ ,  $\langle 4 \rangle$ ,  $\langle 6 \rangle$  എന്നിവ തമ്മിൽ ഇവിടെയും,

(iii)  $\{2, 3\}$  മുതൽ  $\{3\}$  -നു വരുന്നതിൽ  $\alpha(1)^{-1}, \alpha(2)^{-1}$  വേർതിരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള  $\alpha$  എന്ന അනാലിസിസ് വ്യക്തമാക്കൽ പകൽ  $\alpha(1)^{-1}, \alpha(2)^{-1}, \alpha(3)^{-1}$  വേർതിരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള  $\alpha$  എന്ന അനലിസിസ് വ്യക്തമാക്കൽ വേർതിരിക്കുന്നു.

6. ஒலிப்பி ஐந்து நிமிஷம் வகையில் எவ்வளவு நேரம் வரை உபயோகம், அளவாகிறது—

(ii) (1)-78 உபயோகத்தில் (1) என்ற அங்கத்திற்கு இடமில்லா காரணம் என்ன?

\* (2) - 50 உபவக்துக்களில் 10-வரைமட்டும் தானாகவாகியு, 4

(ii) (1)-<sup>10</sup> உபவக்யத்தின் மூலக் காரணம் என்றும் (2)-<sup>10</sup> உபவக்யத்தின் மூலக் காரணம் என்றும் :—

[illegible]

ஆகையால் அந்தக் கட்டப் பேச்சுக்களில் தீவிரமாகவே வயது மூன்றிலிருந்து பன்னிரண்டு வரையில் வாய்ப்பிடுகின்றதாமி வாரியப்படியாக அந்தக் கட்டத்திலே தீவிர விடாமல் இருப்பதாக முடிவில் உறுதிச் செய்துவரும் என்றபடியே அந்தப்பேச்சுக்குத் தான்

(1)

[illegible][illegible]



[illegible][illegible][illegible]

பயன்பாடு, அடிநிலை, தரக்கோவை.

[illegible]



